The Weather
Today—Fair and continued cool. Highest temperature in the upper 50's. Yesterday—High, 60; low, 47.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,318 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE — Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, .85 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE — Daily $0.05; Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA — OCT 15 1945 — LIBRARY

Gen. Marshall Calls for Huge War Forces

Army Ousts Col. Peron, Argentina's 'Strong Man'

Gen. Avalos Takes Control; Farrell Is Under Arrest, Montevideo Hears

Buenos Aires, Oct. 9 (AP).—The army that put him in power today ousted Col. Juan Peron, vice president and "strong man" of the Argentine government.

A storm of opposition swirling about his head for weeks blew up today into an overturn of the big Campo de Mayo garrison in suburban Buenos Aires, commanded by Gen. Eduardo Avalos.

Avalos, in a grim behind-the-scenes struggle for power, demanded, and got, Peron's resignation as vice president, war minister and labor minister.

Farrell Arrested?

There were reports from "the highest official source" at Montevideo, Uruguay, that Avalos had arrested President Edelmiro Farrell, who drove out to confer with him in one of the day's dramatic developments.

This could not be confirmed immediately.

The Montevideo report said Avalos was in control of the situation.

The announcement of Peron's resignation said also that Farrell's ministers, meeting today, had decided to hold national elections April 1, 1946.

Peron's candidacy for the presidency had been one of the major causes of the growing opposition to him.

[On the other side of the picture, it could be pointed out that the resignation paved the way for Peron to run for president in the coming elections.—Editor's note.]

Rawson "Very Happy"

In June, 1943, Gen. Arturo Rawson set out from Campo de Mayo at the head of 10,000 troops, overthrowing the Castillo government, bringing the army into politics and power, and making himself President of Argentina—for two days.

By coincidence or not, Rawson was under arrest at Campo de Mayo today with other officers jailed after an abortive attempt at armed uprising at provincial Cordoba two weeks ago. He declared himself "very happy" at the developments.

There was no display of military force connected with today's ouster, except for the take-off of planes of two army squadrons. Buenos Aires troops remained in barracks, and reports from Cordoba, La Plata, Mendoza and other provincial capitals said their garrisons were "completely calm."

Peron's resignation was announced officially by Minister of the Interior Hortensio Quijano, who—with the army commander in chief, Gen. Carlos von der Becke, and the Minister of Public Works, Gen. Juan Pistarini—took Avalos' ultimatum to him.

All Buenos Aires knew early this afternoon that big events were in the making, and rumors that Peron had resigned swept the city long before the official announcement.

Trading Suspended

The capital's stock and commodity exchange and the commodity exchange at Rosario suspended trading, while superintendents of primary and secondary schools sent their pupils home in midafternoon.

Resigning along with Peron, Quijano said, was the capital's police chief, Filomeno J. Velazco, whose hard-handed handling of disorders growing out of last week's nation-wide strike of university students stirred vigorous resentment.

For weeks, there had been growing evidence of widspread opposition to the Farrell-Peron regime—despite its conciliatory gestures in restoring personal liberties in July and in promising presidential elections at an early date.

A mammoth demonstration for "constitution and liberty" September 19 brought hundreds of thousands of persons into the capital's streets demanding return of constitutional government and shouting "down with Peron."

When political, industrial, professional and labor leaders seized the occasion to denounce the Government, and 51 retired Navy officers echoed them, Rawson slipped off to Cordoba and, with Gen. Os-

See ARGENTINA, Page 2, Col. 6

Nylons Expected In Two Weeks

New York, Oct. 9 (AP).—Reasonable quantities of nylon hosiery should begin to appear in stores about two weeks from now, Earl Constantine, president of the National Association of Hosiery Manufactures, said today.

From thta point on supplies should increase gradually, he told the fall conference of the National Retail Dry Goods Association merchandising division.

Truck Driver Fights Pickets At Oil Plant

Violence flared briefly at the American Oil Co.'s Rosslyn plant at 6 p. m. yesterday.

E. B. Bruce, operator of a filling station at 15th and D sts. se., fought off 15 pickets who swarmed over a tank truck he was driving into the plant yard. Bruce suffered a bruised nose and scratches on the neck. He was the only casualty. Fifteen other pickets also were patrolling outside the plant.

R. E. Looby, a company official of Baltimore, Md., intervened and halted the flare-up by talking with the pickets.

Chief H. L. Woodyard of Arlington County police and five other officers were on the scene a short time later. Incoming tank trucks, some driven by filling station operators and some by company drivers who are not members of the striking union, were parked along the highway. After police told company officials and pickets that the parked trucks were a menace to traffic, E. L. Peer, superintendent of the plant, was allowed to drive them into the plan enclosure.

Picket Line Formed

Striking CIO oil workers voted to picket the Rosslyn plant after the company refused to reemploy striking workers until the dispute is settled. Plackads calling for "52 hours pay for 40 hours or less" were carried by the pickets.

The violence came after a session with a Labor Department conciliator yesterday failed to break the deadlocked wage controversy. The strike began last Wednesday, but picketing did not start until 5 p. m. yesterday.

Company officials had invited filling station operators to drive company trucks to replenish dwindling gasoline supplies.

Members of the Local 403 of the

See GAS, Page 2, Column 5

Lewis Charges 'Filibuster' By Operators

By the Associated Press

John L. Lewis yesterday made public his terms for ending the coal strike, and sharply criticized the operators for not accepting them immediately.

His plan called for an end to the strike if the operators would negotiate the dispute over recognition of Lewis' Foremen's Union.

Calling a news conference, the United Mine Workers head said he and his aides were left "waiting at the church" while the operators "filibustered" in an attempt to draft a counterproposal.

Indorsed by Schwellenbach

Lewis said Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach had indorsed his offer at once, and called it "a practical basis" for settling the strikes which began September 21. Since then nearly 180,000 miners have become idle at more than 700 mines and almost a million tons of coal daily is lost as a result of the tie-up.

Lewis blamed the operators for another day's loss in production. He said if the owners had accepted his proposal when it was first offered before noon yesterday, "the word could have gone out and these mines could have been working tomorrow."

More Time Requested

The miners and operators have been conferring with Secretary Schwellenbach. They were due to resume discussions at 4 p. m. yesterday but the operators asked for extra time, presumably to prepare their reply or a counter offer.

Failure to reach a settlement tonight would not necessarily preclude the possibility of a later agreement, it was pointed out. Seizure of the 749 strike-bound bituminous mines in six states was considered only as a last resort to assure production.

Both sides were cautiously optimistic in their reaction to the day's early developments, but declined comment prior to any actual agreement.

Chandler Quits Senate Seat

Chicago, Oct. 9, (AP).—A. B. (Happy) Chandler, commissioner of baseball, said tonight he had resigned as United States Senator from Kentucky.

Midwest Cold Spell May Be Broken Today

Chicago, Oct. 9 (AP).—Continued cold weather, with heavy frosts again tonight, was forecast today for most of the Midwest, but the United States Weather Bureau said a warmup would begin tomorrow.

Last night's cold snap lowered temperatures in most of the central States to freezing or below, with crops in southern Minnesota and most of Iowa hardest hit as the mercury dropped to the middle 20's. A low of 18 was reported for Spencer, Iowa. Forecaster H. L. Jacobsen said southern and eastern Illinois will get its first heavy frost of the season tonight.

Men Powered With Fabulous Arms Best Defense, Marshall Asserts

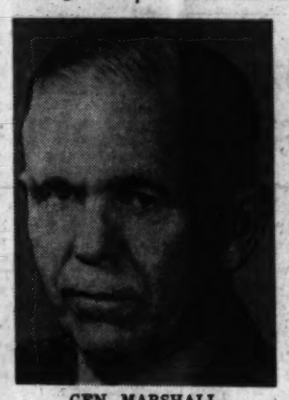
By George C. Marshall
Chief of Staff of the United States Army

(One of the high spots of his biennial report made public today)

ON AUGUST 6 the entire world learned from President Truman's announcement that man had entered a new era—that atomic power had been harnessed.

This discovery of American scientists can be man's greatest benefit. And it can destroy him. It is against the latter terrible possibility that this Nation must prepare or perish. Atomic power will affect the peaceful life of every individual on earth. And it will at the same time affect every instrument and technique of destruction.

But the atomic bomb is not alone among the scientific advances that make the possibilities of the future so terrifying. The development of aircraft and rockets and electronics has become equally incredible.



GEN. MARSHALL

IN ORDER to prevent any possible misconception of the terrible potentialities of the future, I asked the commanding general of the Army Air Forces to prepare an estimate of the capabilities of modern weapons.

His report is confined to the certainties but, as is obvious from the atomic bomb, the developments of the war have been so incredible that wildest imagination will not project us far from the target in estimating the future.

Much of the information has until now properly been classified highly secret in our development research laboratories, at our testing establishments or in the combat units. However, it is now so important that the people of the United States realize the possibilities of the future, that I here quote from General Arnold's report:

"AT the start of this war we had bombers capable of 200 miles per hour with a combat radius of 900 miles, effective operational ceilings of 24,000 feet and bomb load capacity of 6000 pounds.

"Today our development of this type aircraft has given us bombers capable of carrying 20,000 pounds of bombs to targets 1600 miles away at speeds of 350 miles an hour and altitudes over 35,000 feet.

"Radar has improved our bombing technique so that we can now attack a target effectively even though it be obscured by weather or darkness.

"We will produce within the next few years jet-propelled bombers capable of flying 500 to 600 miles an hour to targets 1500 miles away at altitudes of over 40,000 feet. Development of even greater bombers capable of operating at stratospheric altitudes and speeds faster than sound and carrying bomb loads of more than 100,000 pounds already is a certainty. These aircraft will have sufficient range to attack any spot on the earth and return to a friendly base.

"In 1941, our propeller-driven fighters were limited to speeds of 300 miles an hour, a range of 200 to 300 miles and effective ceilings of 20,000 feet. Today our conventional fighters have speeds of 500 miles an hour, combat ranges of 1300 miles and effective ceilings of 35,000 feet.

"IMPROVEMENTS of our jet fighters may well produce within the next five years an aircraft capable of the speed of sound and of reaching targets 2000 miles away at altitudes of above 50,000 feet. When the barrier of compressibility has been hurdled, as it surely will be, there is no practicable limit to the speed of piloted aircraft.

"At the onset of this war demolition bombs ranged in size from 20 to 2000 pounds, with a few light case 4000-pound blast bombs. The explosive filling of these bombs was standard TNT. During the war new bombs have been developed in the entire range from small 4-pound antipersonnel missiles to 22,000-pound deep penetration city smashers.

"At this very moment we are making a single bomb weighing 45,000 pounds to keep pace with the bomber, already under construction, which will carry such a load. Air ordnance engineers have blueprinted a bomb weighing 100,000 pounds.

"When World War II began, we had no rockets. So far, the most spectacular rocket of the war has been the V-2. This weapon has extended artillery range to 200 miles with little sacrifice in accuracy.

"Defense against such weapons requires piloted and pilotless aircraft capable of fantastic speeds, or powered missiles capable of finding, intercepting and destroying the attacker in the air and at his launching sites or by methods and devices as yet undeveloped.

"We can direct rockets to targets by electronic devices and new instruments which guide them accurately to sources of heat, light and magnetism. Drawn by their own fuses, such new rockets will streak unerringly to the heart of big factories, attracted by the heat of the furnaces. They are so sensitive that in the space of a large room they aim themselves toward a man who enters, in reaction to the heat of his body.

"ALL of these weapons and their possible combinations make the air approaches of the country the points of extreme danger. Many Americans do not yet understand the full implication of the formless rubble of Berlin and the cities of Japan. With the continued development of weapons and techniques now known to us, the cities of New York, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago or San Francisco may be subject to annihilation from other continents in a matter of hours.

"It is clear that the only defense against this kind of warfare is the ability to attack. We must secure our Nation by ourselves developing and maintaining these weapons, troops and techniques required to warn aggressors and deter them from launching a modern devastating war against us.

"The Navy, now the strongest in the world, will protect our shores against attack from any amphibious enemy who might challenge through the sea approaches, but we must also now be prepared to oppose stratospheric envelopment with the techniques and weapons discussed above.

With the realization of these facts will also come a highly dangerous and attractive doctrine. It will be said that to protect itself this Nation need only rely on its machine power, that it will not need manpower.

This doctrine will be closely akin to the doctrine of negative defense which destroyed France. The folly of the Maginot line was proved early in the war but too late to save France. The folly of the new doctrine which has already begun to take shape in the thinknig of many Americans would also be proved early—but probably too late to save America.

THE only effective defense a nation can now maintain is the power o fattack. And that power cannot be in machniery alone. There must be men to man the machines. And there must be men to come to close grips with the enemy and tear his operating bases and his productive establishment away from him before the war can end.

The classic proof of this came in the battle of Britain. Even with the magnificent fighter defense of the Royal Air Force, even with the incredible efficiency of, the fire of thousands of antiaircraft guns, controlled and aimed by unerring electronic instruments, the British Islands remained under the fire of the German enemy until the final stages of the war.

Not until the American and British armies crossed the channel and seized control of the enemy's territory was the hail of rockets lifted from England. Not until we had physical possession of the launching sites and the factories that produced the V weapons did these attacks cease.

Such is the pattern of war in the Twentieth Century. If this Nation is ever again at war, suffering, as Britain did in this war, the disastrous attacks of rocket-propelled weapons with explosive power like our own atomic bomb, it will bleed and suffer perhaps to the point of annihilation, unless we can move armies of men into the enemy's bases of operations and seize the sites from which he launches his attacks.

THERE is no easy way to win wars when two opponents are even remotely well matched. There is no easy way to safeguard the Nation or preserve the peace. In the immediate years ahead the United Nations will unquestionably devote their sincere energies to the effort to establish a lasting peace. To my mind there is now greater chance of success in this effort than ever before in history. Certainly the implications of atomic explosion will spur men of judgment as they have never before been pressed to seek a method whereby the peoples of earth can live in peace and justice.

However, these hopes are by no means certainties. If man does find the solution for world peace it will be the most revolutionary reversal of his record we have ever known. Our own responsibilities to these efforts are great. Our diplomacy must be wise and it must be strong. Nature tends to abhor weakness. The principle of the survival of the fit is generally recognized. If our diplomacy is not backed by a sound security policy, it is, in my opinion, forecast to failure. We have tried since the birth of our Nation to promote our love of peace by a display of weakness. This course has failed us utterly, cost us millions of lives and billions of treasure. The reasons are quite understandable. The world does not seriously regard the desires of the weak. Weakness presents too great a temptation to the strong, particularly to the bully who schemes for wealth and power.

We must, if we are to realize the hopes we may now dare have for lasting peace, enforce our will for peace with strength. We must make it clear to the potential gangsters of the world that if they dare break our peace they will do so at their great peril.

This Nation's destiny clearly lies in a sound permanent security policy. In the War Department's proposals there are two essentials: (1) Intense scientific research and development; (2) a permanent peacetime citizen army. I will discuss these essentials in detail later in this report. The importance of scientific research is the most obvious to the civilian, but the importance of a peacetime citizen army based on universal military training is of greater importance, in my opinion.

Foundation Bill Backed By Scientists

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer

A revolution of society is at hand when America's foreign and domestic policies must be based "on the kaleidescopic and inevitable developments of the future," Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard observatories, warned yesterday.

Shapley was one of a group of four distinguished American scientists who appeared yesterday before a joint meeting of the Senate Subcommittees on Commerce and Military Affairs yesterday to ad-

See SCIENCE, Page 2, Column 3

Patton Takes New Command, Says Another War Is Certain

Bad Nauheim, Oct. 9 (U.P.).—Gen. George S. Patton, former U. S. Third Army commander who yesterday assumed his command of the Fifteenth Army in Germany, predicted today that another war is inevitable.

The colorful American general refused to speculate on what nations would participate in such a war, or when or where it might be fought.

He described persons who believe that wars have been finished for all time as wishful thinkers, or as those who believe wars are the results of "l[illegible]cal" events.

Patton said that no wars are logical, because logical thinkers would not create them.

"Therefore," he said, "we have to conclude that ware are started by madmen—madmen who claim some kind of outrage."

"Since 1812—133 years— there have been nine wars in which the United States participated," he said. "In every one except the Civil War, they have been fought outside the United States."

Patton said the persons who at the end of each war ballyhooed "strength through weakness—no more wars—(should) ask themselves the question 'if this be right, why have we had so many wars?' It is an insurmountable argument."

Quoting freely from the Bible and from the writings of Rudyard Kipling, Patton said that no normal

See PATTON, Page 2, Column 2

House Group Seeks Drastic Atomic Curbs

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

A House committee yesterday moved at top speed to clamp rigid controls on atomic power and to guard closely its secrets after this blunt War Department warning:

"We are flirting with national suicide if this thing gets out of control."

Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, the man who directed the famed Manhattan project, told the House Military Committee: "If a mistake is made in this instance it is irre-

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 1

Laval Given Death Penalty As Betrayer

Paris, Oct. 9 (AP).—Swarthy, white-tied Pierre Laval — the butcher's son, whose nimble brain carried him up to the head of his nation and down at last to a traitor's dungeon—was condemned tonight to die before a firing squad for betraying France.

The 62-year-old Vichy Premier, who headed his government twice in peacetime and once again when he led it into a honeymoon with Nazi Germany, heard the verdict in a dungon beneath his trial courtroom, his attorney said, and calmly commented:

"It was what I expected all along."

He then turned back to the writing of a defense of his career.

A jury of 24, plus 4 judges who also voted, deliberated but an hour and 2 minutes before convicting Laval of intelligence with the enemy and attacking the security of the state.

Twice Evicted

The verdict climaxed an historic trial in which Laval twice was evicted and finally refused to appear after bitter exchanges between the defendant and judges and jurors.

In addition to the death sentence, the court condemned Laval to national indignity, stripping him of citizenship rights, and ordered his property confiscated.

There were reports in official quarters that the sentence might be commuted to life imprisonment, by order of General De Gaulle.

De Gaulle, as head of the French government, alone has the power to modify the sentence. Reports of a possible commutation were based on severe criticism of the trial by Paris newspapers. Public sentiment, although strong against Laval, was aroused by such incidents

See LAVAL, Page 2, Column 6

Approval Seen For Military Overhauling

Tiptonville, Tenn., Oct. 9 (AP).—President Truman was understood tonight to have given his approval to an overhauling of the armed forces to put the greater emphasis on technical skills of reserve experts from civilian life.

The reshuffling of responsibilities is already under way in the Navy where 13 reservists recently were elevated to the rank of rear admiral and 35 to that of commodore.

vell, chief of the Army Service Forces, is expected to leave his post soon to take an important job in private industry. Gen. George C. Marshall, War Department Chief of Staff, is expected to retire before Christmas.

Other expected changes include Gen. Henry (Hap) Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, who wants to retire because of his health, and Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King of Naval Operations, who already has indicated his desire for retirement.

There was no comment from President Truman's party here at Reelfoot Lake where he is resting before speaking tomorrow at the dedication of the Tennessee Valley Authority's Kentucky dam at Gilbertsville, Ky.

It has been known for some time that high-ranking advisers believe that academy men have been used in many instances where specialists were preferable.

Key Posts Being Shifted

Already, it was learned, key posts in the Navy Yards are being shifted to reservists with what the President likes to call technical know-how. Other key bureaus of the Navy are being reorganized with experts from civilian life who were called into the service during the war.

The President, who served in the First World War as an artillery officer, continued his interest in military affairs from that time on, retaining his commission as a reserve officer.

All in all, some 60,000 USNR officers had been upgraded one rank up to October 1.

Somervell, the army officer who supervised most of the gigantic army construction program during the war, has been offered a financially attractive job in industry.

While the Senate War Investigating Committee was critical of the army's construction of the Canol oil development in Canada and some other projects during Mr. Truman's chairmanship of that committee, the President is understood to feel that the Service Forces chief did an excellent job from the overall standpoint.

While he does not like to see him leave, it is understood the President will do nothing to prevent Somervell's stepping into the private business job.

Meanwhile the President has not indicated his choice for the post of undersecretary of War, made vacant by the promotion of Robert P. Patterson to succeed the retired Henry L. Stimson.

Also pending on the President's desk are resignations of Assistant War Secretaries John McCloy and Robert Lovett, which the President has not accepted.

Power to Put 4 Million in Field 1st Year Advocated

General's Report Urges Compulsory Training, Larger Guard, Research

General Marshall last night recommended establishment without delay of a permanent, peacetime military organization capable of putting four million trained men into the field within one year after the start of World War III.

General Marshall said bluntly that we avoided defeat in World War II largely through luck.

Britain and Russia were willing to fight on against what appeared hopeless odds.

Germany and Japan made stupid mistakes, the worst their incredible failure to decide on a joint strategy.

We were fortunate in our own strategic decisions.

As a result of these good breaks, the United Nations several times avoided complete disaster by a hair's breath.

To make his postwar program possible, General Marshall urged:

1 One year of compulsory training which would provide the necessary citizen soldiers.

2 A Regular Army, strong in air power, partly deployed in outlying bases.

3 Larger and better National Guard, Organized Reserve and Reserve Officers Training Corps (college units).

4 Continuous research into the military application of man's scientific discoveries and an up-to-date system for rapid mass production of the material of war.

If we do less, he solemly warned Secretary of War Patterson and the people of the United States, "we will be carrying the treasures and freedom of this great Nation in a paper bag."

Manpower Still Vital

General Marshall immediately and emphatically denounced the theory that atomic energy and other technological advances have eliminated manpower as a major factor in war. He condemned as "highly dangerous and attractive" this doctrine "that to protect itself this Nation need only rely on its machine power, that it will not need manpower."

"The only effective defense a nation can now maintain is the power of attack," he said. "And that power cannot be in machinery alone. There must be men to man the machines. And there must be men to come to close grips with the enemy and tear his operating bases and his productive establishment away from him before the war can end."

He showed how even in the war just ended this Nation devoted an estimated 98 per cent of its entire energy to the technological effort. The 2 per cent were the million and a half infantrymen, Army and Marine. The rest of the 75 or 80 million Americans directly involved took part in the war of machinery, General Marshall added:

"The effective technology on the military structure is identical to its effect on the national economy. Just as the automobile replaced the horse and made work for millions of Americans, the atomic explosives will require the services of millions of men if we are compelled to employ them in fighting our battles."

"If this Nation is ever again at war, suffering as Britain did in this war, the disastrous attacks of rocket-propelled weapons with explosive power like our own atomic bombs, will bleed and suffer perhaps to the point of annihilation, unless we can move armies of men into the enemy's bases of operations and seize the sites from which he launches his attacks."

Entirely in Own Hands

The Chief of Staff's report to Secretary Patterson covers the period July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1945, but is extended to August 10, the date Japan sued for peace.

It opens with the simple statement: "For the first time since assuming this office six years ago, it is possible for me to report that the security of the United States of America is entirely in our own hands."

The masterly report goes back to George Washington for its

See REPORT, Page 8, Column 2

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Bell	18	Lindley	10
Childs	6	Lyons	13
Crossword	13	Pearson	16
Death Notices	12	Povich	14
Editorials	6	Radio	17
Federal Diary	7	Sports	14, 15
Financial	12	Town Talk	16
Gallup Poll	15	Welles	6
Gentler Sex	16	Women	16
Haworth	16		

Bevin Thinks Big 3 Deadlock On Balkans Will Be Broken

London, Oct. 9 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin disclosed today that the "Big Three" themselves were deadlocked on the question of procedure which broke up the Foreign Ministers' Conference, but expressed confidence their differences would be overcome.

Speaking before a crowded Commons, the Foreign Secretary gave a full review of the dispute which led to the collapse of the conference. But he added little to known details except that, like their Foreign Ministers, President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Generalissimo Stalin also had reached a stalemate.

The dispute centered on whether all five major Allied powers should participate in drafting treaties for the Balkans, Finland and Italy, or whether, as Russia argued, only signatories to armistice terms with those countries should have a right to take part.

Unable to Agree

Bevin said agreement on that point could not be reached between himself, U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov.

Bevin made it clear that he had not changed his position that France and China, as major allies and as members of the United Nations Security Council, should participate in the drafting of peace treaties.

He said the procedure advocated by the Soviet delegation "would obviously have created international difficulties which the United States and British delegations did not feel they should be called upon to face."

"How," he asked, "could it be reconciled with the charter of the United Nations organization which lays down that the security council has a special responsibility of maintaining the peace of the world?"

But despite their "present divergencies," Bevin held out hope that Britain, the United States and Russia would succeed in establishing a stable peace.

"The temporary breakdown will, I hope, lead to further discussion on these matters on the basis of what is best for a permanent peace," he declared, "for I am sure that is what the whole world wants."

Bevin, in closing, read an exchange of messages between himself and Molotov in which both expressed confidence that they would be able to iron out what the Soviet Foreign Commissar called "the temporary difficulties."

As Bevin concluded amid cheers, Former Prince Minister Winston Churchill, no wleader of the opposition, rose.

Churchill had only kind words for Bevin, to whom, he said, the whole House was indebted for a clear, temperate and able statement on the "disappointing events" which had taken place.

Study Atomic Bomb

The Foreign Secretary's statement was clearly the high spot in the busy opening day of the new Labor Parliament, which also brought the following developments:

Prime Minister Attlee said in response to a question, that Britain was keeping in close touch with the United States on the future of the atomic bomb and was pursuing her own studies through the advisory council which he created recently.

He declared that as many Polish troops overseas "as posible" should be encouraged to return to their homeland. His statement came only a short time after Moscow claimed that a plebiscite to determine how many Polish troops in Britain were willing to return home had been carried out "under moral and physical pressure."

Home Secretary James Chuter Ede disclosed the government's intention to retain wartime emergency powers, possibly for a period of five years. He served notice that the government would introduce a bill as soon as posible to extend the Emergency Powers Act which expires February 24, 1946.

Grin and Bear It

By Ichty

"—And who are you to judge?—why my boy and the whole 85th regiment said my pickles were the most delicious in the South Pacific."

GAS

From Page 1

International Oil Workers Union said they had offered to compromise their demands for a 30 per cent pay increase with a 15 per cent boost, but said the company had rejected the offer.

Company officials said IOWU had violated its contract by walking out "contrary to specific terms of the contract relating to work stoppages."

The Labor Department's conciliation commission, Richard Goodrick, said that the strike had actually become a lockout when the company refused to let men reporting yesterday work at their regular jobs.

Many of the 250 filling stations served by the company were out of high-test gas and low on other grades. Union leaders predicted the picket line would end deliveries.

Opposes Picket Line

Union President Thomas J. McCarthy intimated that picketing would be applied later to plants of AMOCO's chief competitors here. These major companies are served by AFL teamsters union. Late yesterday Robert Lester, president of the joint counsel of the AFL group, said he opposed honoring the CIO picket line. He explained that his union had just negotiated a 15 per cent wage increase.

Conciliator Goodrick said that he was "standing by" to receive proposals from either side, but there was no indication that the company or the union was prepared to offer further concessions. In a statement issued late yesterday, C. H. Thompson, labor relations counsel for the company, said:

"When the employes return to work the company wants assurance from the union that no further strikes in violation of this contract during 1945 will occur.

"Company agrees to continue its 48-hour work week for balance of 1945 and further agrees to increase wages in accord with War Labor Board directive for the balance of 1945 and retroactive to January 1, 1845 . . . In a meeting held today between union and company negotiators at the Labor Department conciliation office, the union refused to accept."

LAVAL

From Page 1

as jurors shouting "swine" at the defendant, and calling out "you ought to be shot."

No Appeal Planned

Chief Defense Attorney Albert Naud, however, said Laval told him he would not appeal to De Gaulle for clemency.

The jury made no request, as in the case of Marshal Petain, that the sentence of death not be carried out.

The cabinet discussed the trial earlier today, but decided the trial was entirely legal and that there would be no government intervention.

Presiding Judge Paul Mongibeaux read the verdict asserting that the jurors found Laval guilty of advocating colaboration with Germany of espousing anti-Jewish and anti-Masonic laws, and of delivering young Frenchmen to Germany for forced labor.

Recalls Statement

The Vichy chief of government also was charged with responsibility for the scuttling of the French fleet and for breaking relations "with the Anglo-Saxon powers."

The verdict recaled Laval's radio statement that "I believe in a German victory."

Prosecutor Andre Mornet in his summation, said "Laval's name has become synonomous with collaboration."

First Peacetime Ship Leaves Baltimore

Baltimore, Oct. 10 (AP).—For the first time since war began, an American merchant vessel wearing full peacetime paint cleared Baltimore for an overseas distination today.

This harbinger of peacetime foreign trade was the steamship Executor, a 9902-ton fast freighter of the American Export Lines, and her sailing marked resumption of direct shipments to the Near East of Baltimore-made steel.

Recently built by the Bethlehem-Sparrows Point Shipyard, Inc., of Baltimore, the Executor, on her maiden voyage, carried steel made at the Sparrows Point plant consigned to Istanbul, Turkey.

SCIENCE

From Page 1

vocate establishment of a National Science Foundation.

Scientists, Shapley held, are world citizens and "the future," he said, "if it is to be made safe for civilization, is one in which narrowly national interests diminish and world-wide responsibilities increase."

"It is selfish and perhaps dangerous, to conceal knowledge, or obstruct its use," the Harvard astronomer asserted.

"And in some instances, as in the current situation with respect to atomic energy, it is in my opinion unwise to withhold for any appreciable time essential knowledge that can be of value to the whole world."

With German scientists already in Russia, and with the great German universities of Berlin and Leipzig in Russian hands it is "unrealistic" to talk about holding out information on the atomic bomb, Shapley insisted.

"We should not fool ourselves that this will make us secure," Shapley said.

It will be a mistake, the astronomer stated if the proposed National Science Foundation does not also support developments in social sciences "because it is clear that we know as yet far too little about human behavior" to gain the full benefit of the developments in the field of pure science.

Dr. Charles F. Kettering, famed General Motors Corp. inventor, declared that he thought the National Science Foundation would be "an important experiment," but sharply disagreed with Shapley's statement that this country had lagged behind Germany in scientific researrh.

"I am not so excited about other countries," Kettering said. "I've been in competitoin with Germany all my life."

Asked why German scientific advances had not bothered him, Kettering replied:

"Well, we're still here, aren't we?"

Spectators crowded into the small committee room rocked with laughter.

D. F. R. Moulton, permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and Dr. Howard A. Meyerhoff, executive secretary, presented some of the views of the 27,000 scientists in that organization.

An astronomer and mathematician, Moulton declared that both bills creating a National Science Foundation, one by Senator Warren Magnuson (D., Wash.) and one by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) appeared to reflect a wartime point of view. He urged a peacetime view in which progress in social science would go along with progress in physical science.

Meeyerhoff, giving results of a poll of members of the Governing Council, said that 91 per cent favored Federal sponsorship of military research; 90 per cent favored such research in medicine and public health; 80 per cent in physical and biological, 67 per cent in social sciences, and only 44 per cent in applied research in fields not fully covered at the present time by private organizations.

Pleading Germans Told of Barbarism By U. S. Envoy

Zabrsze, Poland, Oct. 9 (AP).—A throng of tearful Germans surrounded the automobile of United States Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane today in this former German Silesian city of Hindenburg, crying that the Poles were forcing them to speak Polish, starving them and deporting them to the Reich.

A middle-aged woman who said she lived in the United States 20 years ago grasped Lane's arm and pleaded for help. She declared that this was Germany and she did not want to leave her home.

"Don't put your hands on me," the Ambassador warned. "This is Poland."

While the Germans stood in a beating rainstom, Lane told them:

"I have been at the embassy in Warsaw two months. What I have seen there—where you Germans went house to hous dynamiting, burning and destroying the whole city—is a crime against civilizaton. I am confounded that any of you Germans can ask compassion."

Maj. Gen. Barker Named To Head Berlin Garrison

Berlin, Oct. 9 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Ray W. Barker will relieve Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks shortly as commander of the American occupation garrison in Berlin and as representative on the Kommandantur, it was announced tonight.

Mein Kampf Banned For German Readers

Berlin, Oct. 9 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler's "Mein Kampf," the "Bible of Nazism," was officially blacklisted today for German readers.

A special German "sifting committee" also announced that thousands of other Nazi books and pamphlets, including Josef Goebbel's best-selling tirade, "From Kaiserhof to Reichschancellery," had been banned. The works of 2200 authors were blacklisted.

ARGENTINA

From Page 1

valdo Martin, tried to rouse the garrison there.

He failed. Officers loyal to Peron discovered the conspiracy. Rawson, Martin, and several other officers were arrested and brought to Buenos Aires for questioning.

Hundreds Arrested

On the pretext that the abortive military blow portended "grave happenings," the government reinstituted the state of siege and arrested hundreds—one refugee put the figure at 1000—of opposition leaders. Prominent educators were included.

In protest, 30,000 students at Argentina's six universities struck. Farrell said they were playing politics, and ordered them back to class. Defying him, they seized their buildings and barricaded themselves against police.

Late last week, fighting broke out at Buenos Aires and La Plata, and students in those two and two other universities gave up, counting losses of one dead and four-score injured. Hundreds were carted off to prison, girl students among them.

In the last trouble symptom before today's develpoments, Argentine physicians yesterday voted a "strike in principle," to be called when the time was ripe.

ATOM

From Page 1

parable . . . One mistake may mean the road to ruin."

Together with Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and President James B. Conant of Harvard, he asked immediate clearance of control legislation.

Administration Bill Snagged

The Administration bill, still snagged in a Senate jurisdictional quarrel, vests unprecedented domestic authority in a nine-man control commission and prohibits sharing of the secret with foreign nations without specific approval of the President.

As the committee concluded hearings, and arranged to start voting on the bill this morning, a bi-partisan move started to rivet the secret even tighter than President Truman did when he said it will not be shared.

One proposal is to ban release of any information or rights to additional foreign nations by the commission without approval of Congress, despite the President's word that no disclosure is planned.

May Predicts Restriction

"We're going to tie some handle to it—I can't say now just what," House Military Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) told newsmen hearings in one day.

Asked what he meant by "flirting with National suicide," General Groves told the committee:

"If Germany had developed the bomb, it would certainly have meant national suicide for us."

Representative J. Leroy Johnson (R., Calif.), asked if he meant the danger was from misuse of the bomb in this country.

"Oh no sir," replied Groves. "We wouldn't destroy ourselves with it."

At the outset Groves told the committee: "If Hitler had waited to develop this bomb, then started his attack, the war would have been over in a few days and the world capital would be in Berlin."

Others May 'Catch Up'

The director of the project testified that other Nations could "catch up" with our own development of atomic energy, but it may take them a number of years because they lack American ingenuity, industrial know-how and money required.

The chief impediment to other Nations, he said, is industrial rather than scientific. He suggested it might take "even the most powerful nations" 5 to 20 years to make the bomb.

Combat Lessons Handy As Soldier Falls Under Train

Canon City, Colo., Oct. 9 (U.P.).—Pvt. Martin J. Pendergast, a battlewise soldier, was alive and on his way to a discharge today after putting to practice at home what he'd learned in combat—to "hit the direct."

Veteran of 39 months in the European theater, Pendergast was en route to Salt Lake City when his troop train made a water stop here. Attempting to board it when it began pulling out, he slipped and fell under the moving cars.

He flattened himself against the ground, as he had so often during bombardments, and the train passed over him.

Uninjured, he caught a bus to complete his trip to the discharge center.

Blind GI Loses $320 Celebrating Release

Miami, Fla., Oct. 9 (U.P.).—A blind war veteran from Tennessee who went out to celebrate his Army discharge "like all the other fellows," was $320 poorer today.

Former Sergt. Charles W. Yates of Ripley, told police that he had about $400 when he went out last night. But somewhere along the line someone shortchanged the beribboned veteran who lost his sight at Dusseldorf, Germany, leaving him only $80.

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Jere Fabry

"And this is for six months' service of Calvert Reserve Old Fashioneds—without spillage, of course"

A man certainly earns his bottle stripes (ouch!) when he serves you Old Fashioneds made like this: *Take 1 lump sugar, 2 dashes bitters, dash of soda, and muddle. Add cube of ice and jigger of Calvert Reserve (oh, boy!) Add twist of lemon peel, cherry, slice of orange.* S-m-o-o-t-h! It's because Calvert Reserve is every drop pre-war quality...far and away "the choicest you can drink or serve"!

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Thousands of men are now enlisting in the Regular Army
Join now and SEE THE JOB THROUGH!
Choose your branch of service and overseas theater
TRAVEL ☆ EDUCATION ☆ SECURITY ☆ CAREER
For full information call at U. S. Army Recruiting Office
10th AND "D" STS., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

For Tea at its Best
"SALADA" TEA
In Packages and Tea Bags at Your Grocer's

This New York Visitor is especially welcome!

It's been a pleasure to serve as host to all the thousands of service men and women who visited us during the war.

The COMMODORE now offers the same friendly, courteous hospitality to the postwar traveler—with a specialty warm and heartfelt welcome for those wearing the proud symbol of the Veteran of World War II.

Please write for reservations at least a week in advance—set a definite limit to your visit—cancel accommodations promptly if plans change.

2000 large, comfortable, outside rooms, each with private bath.

HOTEL COMMODORE
"New York's Best Located Hotel"
MARTIN SWEENY, President
Connected with the B. & O. 42nd St. Terminal by Underground Passage
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINES TERMINALS

"I ALWAYS USE GULDEN'S MUSTARD"

It's the more costly and more flavorful brown mustard seeds that give Gulden's its rich flavor.

"Be Generous in Victory"—
GIVE to the National War Fund

This is the last National War Fund drive. It demands and deserves as much support as any previous War Fund drive. The scourge of war has left its terrible mark on mankind everywhere. By giving to your community war fund, representing the National War Fund, you help to bind up the wounds of the world. You bring aid to Americans who have been prisoners of war, and to our merchant seamen. You help finance USO Camp Shows for our occupation forces overseas, and for our men who are waiting to be discharged. You help provide food and medicines for those whose lives have been uprooted and shattered in the liberated countries. You help solve war-born problems in *your own community.*

Give! *Give generously!*

Those in the know—ask for
OLD CROW
KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
A Truly Great Name
AMONG AMERICA'S GREAT WHISKIES
Generation after generation of men who are satisfied only with the finest, have recognized Old Crow as their first choice in Kentucky Straight Whiskey.
OLD CROW

National Distillers Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. • Bottled-in-Bond, Bourbon or Rye, 100 Proof. Also not Bottled-in-Bond, 86.8 Proof.

Stevedore Strike Hits Troops' Cargo

Liner Is Unloaded By GIs in New York; To Sail in Ballast

New York, Oct. 9 (U.P.).—Soldiers unloaded the giant liner Queen Elizabeth today and 17 troop ships of the War Shipping Administration were ordered to sail without cargo as a strangulation strike of stevedores was drawn tighter around the country's largest port.

Capt. Hewlett R. Bishop, Atlantic Coast director of WSA, taking a drastic step to prevent the strike from interfering further with the return of soldiers from Europe, ordered Liberty ships fitted for troop carrying to sail in ballast, abandoning cargoes consigned to occupation troops. Seventeen Liberty ships in ballast were slipping down the harbor to the sea this afternoon and tonight.

The approximately 35,000 members of the International Longshoremen's Union (AFL) who were in rebellion against their top union officials, gave no sign of ending the nine-day tieup which was imobilizing more than 300 ships at their piers and was filling the lower harbor with arriving vessels awaiting pier space and unloading. The strike had compelled railroads to declare an embargo on freight consigned to New York piers and waterfront wareheuses to prevent further clogging.

The Queen Elizabeth came in this morning with 15,000 soldiers, most of whom had been abroad for three years and had participated in numerous battles. As they filed down the gangplank onto the docks, they saw some 200 stevedores suddenly abandon their winches and cargo nets and walk off from their assignment of unloading her mail and military gear.

The insurgent strikers had agreed to unload strictly troop ships, but the Elizabeth's gang complained the cargo nets were being overloaded. Army officials had kept the 125 members of the 833rd Port Company in readiness for such an emergency; they were marched onto the pier while the strikers watched silently from across the street.

Final WPB Meeting

Krug Warns U. S. to Keep Its Power

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

A strong warning that America should keep its war-developed industrial power strong and ready to meet "dangers inherent in the world situation" was sounded last night by WPB Chairman J. A. Krug following the final meeting of the full War Production Board.

Krug, who is leaving the Government on November 3, when WPB will become the Civilian Producing Administration, declared he is "gravely concerned" about the smugness which the country's war record has promoted.

Particularly, he said, are industry groups too ready to pat themselves on the back and exclaim about what the country is able to do when it knuckles down to it.

Says Time Was Factor

"We could not have done this great war job—in which we all take pride—if we had not had time on our side. The British helped us get the time we needed, and the Russians helped us. In the next war, we are not going to have any time.

"This industrial mobilization rent, and this is particularly true must be kept alive and kept current with reference to the atomic bomb. If we are going to escape destruction, we have got to be right on top in scientific and production developments," he declared.

From the international viewpoint now, he said, America has the best of nearly everything in a material sense: the best Army, the best Navy, the best air force, the best guns, and the best of equipment in nearly every category.

The country is far stronger today than before it established the record-breaking expansion which more than doubled its industrial output within a period of five years, he declared— but it is no time for smugness.

To Appeal to Truman

Krug said he would ask President Truman to "find some way" to keep management and labor committees working with the Government in peacetime.

"WPB spent five years building up these committees and they have worked. Some way can be found, I feel, to keep this link between Government, management and labor."

These recommendations will be transmitted to the President along with a full report on WPB's war activities and a report showing reconversion trends.

The worst of the unemployment problem and general reconversion problems will be over by next spring, if all goes well, the report declares, and the complete transition to a peacetime basis will have been made for industry before the end of 1946.

The report disclosed that American factories produced 186 billion dollars worth of weapons and supplies from July 1, 1940 to July 31, 1945.

Home Front Well Off

Despite this gigantic output for war, it declared, the home front was provided more commodities and services than in 1937 or 1939.

"It may not be generally realized that, great as our war effort was, at no time during the struggle did it absorb more than two-fifth of our total national output . . .

"We did this by working harder and more efficiently—by superimposing war production on our normal production job, instead of substituting guns for butter. In the case of consumer durable goods, there were some cuts, but we supplied larger amounts of soft goods and services to make up for new automobiles and appliances. . . .

"Throughout the war the people at home were subjected to inconvenience rather than sacrifice," the report declared.

Attending the final WPB meeting were: Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, who directed the agency during some of its first days; James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy; Robert B. Patterson, Secretary of War; Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Secretary of Labor; Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture; Charles B. Henderson, acting Federal Loan Administrator; Robert H. Hinckley, director of the Office of Contract Settlement; Leo C. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator; Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director, Office of Defense Transportation; Chester Bowles, director of OPA; and Paul V. McNutt, former chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

PATTON

From Page 1

man can predict the turn of world events which will cause the next war.

"Who, except God, is capable of telling when or where the situation will occur that develops another madman?" he said. "And who can tell if the next madman will be fully clothed, or in short pants, or diapers?"

Patton said he was proud to be assigned to the command of the "paper" Fifteenth Army. He was removed from Third Army Command in Bavaria after criticism of his failure to carry out Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's denazification directives.

DEATH in the Everglades!

As the awesome 1928 hurricane devastated a large section of Florida, fear-crazed snakes fought with men to climb trees and escape the raging waters. Dead littered every mud-bank: ploughing farmers uncovered bodies for years. In October Reader's Digest, read this true story of chilling horror, thrilling heroism —and how the Glades are now protected. Get your Reader's Digest today —before the stands sell out!

Also in this issue

THE BLASTS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD. Just what does—and doesn't—the atomic bomb do? Must our military defense plans be remade? How can mankind save itself from this frightful new power? Read the jolting, important answers of Winston Churchill, Hanson Baldwin, and other authorities.

NOW THEY CAUGHT THE SPY. All the F.B.I. had was an "innocent" typewritten letter to Germany. Who wrote it? What did he look like? Where did he live? This hunt for an unknown man buried among New York's eight millions is one of the most intriguing espionage mysteries of the war.

HOW'S YOUR VOCABULARY? Does "enervate" mean frighten, strengthen, excite, or weaken? Adding new words to your vocabulary increases your self-confidence, influence, even your earning power. Here's a word quiz that is fun to do; will pay you dividends.

FEWER MISCARRIAGES AND STILL-BIRTHS. Horrible, but true: a mother's blood sometimes attacks her own baby! Thus a mysterious disease killed more infants than syphilis; endangered blood transfusions for adults. Read how science traced the trouble to the Rh blood factor, and how your baby —and you—can be safeguarded.

There are more than 30 articles of lasting interest, selected from leading magazines and current books, condensed to save you time, in this new issue.

Get the October Reader's Digest
Now on Newsstands
30 minutes a day with The Reader's Digest keeps you a well-read, interesting person.

Veteran Lone Male on Feminine Campus

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ONE AMONG 2056 STUDENTS—Meredith Stiles, 23, former Army pilot, reviews classroom notes with some of his fellow-students at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. Stiles, who is from Essex Falls, N. J., was allowed to register for advanced Spanish classes making him the first male undergraduate in the 70-year history of the women's college

Navy Lowers Release Score for Physicians

The Navy yesterday lowered its point score for the discharge of medical officers from 60 to 53.

An announcement said that 4000 Navy Reserve physicians will become eligible for release under the new score by January 1, 1946.

The Navy Medical Corps, both regular and reserve, has a present strength of 13,700. Under the 60-point score discharge system it is estimated that only 1700 medical officers would have been eligible for discharge by the first of next year.

There was no announcement yesterday on a general reduction in Navy point scores, which Undersecretary Artemus Gates said last week would be made soon.

Criticism Flares On Slow Discharges

Congressional criticism of the demobilization program flared anew yesterday.

Chairman David I. Walsh (D., Mass.), of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee charged that slow demobilization has driven Navy morale so low as to endanger the voluntary enlistment program. He demanded that every ship possible be made available to bring home men eligible for discharge.

In the House, Representative J. Harry McGregor (R., Ohio.), said the Army had mishandled demobilization so badly that Congress should take over the job.

Walsh, whose committee is considering a bill to encourage voluntary enlistments, said that if Navy men "continue long in their present state of mind, it will have a serious effect on enlistment in the postwar Navy."

"I dare not read you some of the letters I have received," he told the Senate. "Some are signed by every man on the ship—all complaining about the Navy's demobilization program."

Reveals Enlistments

A Navy spokesman revealed meanwhile that the Navy has reduced its November draft call from 5000 to 1000 because of a large response to the voluntary recruitment program. He said 16,000 enlisted last month, including 11,800 who joined the regular Navy.

The spokesman reported that 60,000 Navy men and women were discharged in the first six days of this month, bringing total discharges under the point system to 208,000. On the peak discharge day of the week, 11,000 were mustered out. As of October 1, there were 539,000 men in the Navy with enough points for discharge, including 335,000 at sea or overseas.

The Navy's goal is a force of 550,000 officers and men by next September.

Wants End Declared

Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, (R., Neb.), said the best way to speed demobilization would be for Congress to declare end of the war.

Senator Guy Cordon, (R., Ore.), told of a letter he had received from a serviceman at Pearl Harbor who said that when it was learned the Congressional Investigating Committee would visit the Hawaiian base "orders were given that they should keep busy even though they had to do the same thing over and over."

6 Bandits Steal $22,500 But Lose It in Traffic Jam

New York, Oct. 9 (AP).—Six bandits had $22,500 loot in their grasp for a few minutes yesterday, but lost it in a midtown traffic jam.

The men held up two armed guards and relieved them of two canvas bags representing the day's collections by Sheffield Farms, Inc., milk truck drivers. Pursued, the bandits got snarled in crosstown traffic and abandoned their car.

A pedestrian found the suitcase in which they had put the money bags about 100 yards from the holdup scene.

Nimitz Gets 'Dream' Welcome From Four Million in New York

New York, Oct. 9 (AP).—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz received today one of those welcomes that only New York can give a returning hero.

As millions of the city's citizens "piped" greeting, the wind-bitten commander of the victorious Pacific fleet, remarked:

"It's just overwhelming. I think I'm in a dream."

The day of the admiral's welcome dawned raw and bleak but the sun appeared later in the morning during ceremonies at City Hall Plaza, at which Mayor LaGuardia welcomed Nimitz to the city and bestowed on him the city's gold medal of honor and a certificate of honorary citizenship.

Chief Inspector John J. O'Connell estimated that four million people turned out to see the admiral in less than three hours between the time of his arrival from Washington at LaGuardia Field at 11:05 a. m. (EST) and a luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for which the admiral arrived at 1:52 p. m.

In an address at City Hall, Nimitz made a plea for "daequate sea power to insure that we do not lose the peace."

Sharing the city's welcome were Mrs. Nimitz and 13 veterans who won the Congressional Medal of Honor under Nimitz's command.

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES

This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Advertisement

PILES Hurt Like Sin! But Now I Grin

Thousands change groans to grins. Use a real *doctors'* formula for distress or piles: sent druggists by noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps soften hard parts; tends to shrink swelling. Use *doctors'* way today. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. If not delighted, low cost is refunded. At all good drug stores everywhere—in Washington, at Liggett's & Whelan's.

Houston Man Is Accused in Texas Slaying

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 9 (AP).—A charge of murder was filed before County Attorney Shelby K. Long heretoday against Riley McCaine, 40, Houston, in connection with the death September 30 of Elnora Collins.

A coast-to-coast search is being conducted for the Houston man, believed to have been in Washington, D. C., last week.

[Editor's note: Washington police are continuing their search.]

Detective Inspector C. V. Kern of Houston said that fingerprints found on an abandoned car in Louisiana were those of Miss Collins, pretty Houston loan office clerk and daughter of a Baptist minister.

Kern said this and the fact her purse was found on the rear seat, definitely established the fact she had been a passenger in the car.

Miss Collins' nude, partially burned body was found last Thursday in a lonely weeded spot four miles from Beaumont.

"On the basis of the evidence we have accumulated, I believe she was murdered shortly after she got into the car," Kern said.

Kern theorized that the girl's body was driven to a wooded patch during the morning of October 1 where it was stripped of clothing and an effort was made to destroy identity by pouring gasoline or oil over the chest and face and setting it afire.

Doctor's Wife Who Slew Nurse Faces Trial on Murder Charge

San Francisco, Oct. 9 (AP).—A coroner's jury held today that Mrs. Vada Martin, 36, a nurse, died from a bullet wound inflicted by Mrs. Annie Irene Mansfeldt, 46, who suspected that the nurse had been intimate with her husband, Dr. John H. Mansfeldt.

"We, the jury, charge Mrs. Mansfeldt with the crime of murder," the verdict said. It was returned the day after private burial services were held for Dr. Mansfeldt, a prominent physician who killed himself after learning his wife had confessed the shootng.

Mrs. Mansfeldt broke down several times during the inquest.

While the inquest was being held, District Attorney Edmund Brown announced he had statements of several witnesses who said they had seen the physician and nurse kiss and embrace. These witnesses did not appear at the inquest.

Brown said the State pribably would not ask the death penalty when Mrs. Mansfeldt goes on trial.

"She has suffered horribly, is suffering and will continue to endure mental torture as long as she lives," Brown said.

Truman Eulogizes Willkie in New York Dedication Note

New York, Oct. 9.—President Truman yesterday described the late Wendell L. Willkie as "a great and dynamic personality" in a message read at ceremonies dedicating the Willkie Memorial building of Freedom House here.

Scores paid tribute to Willkie's memory during the ceremony, which also commemorated the first anniversary of Willkie's death.

President Truman's message said:

"He had a keen insight into the needs of a world torn asunder by the most horrible of all wars when he left it. It was not in his nature to temporize where principle was involved and whenever his country's interest was at stake he was a fearless patriot."

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and the ambassadors from Great Britain, China and France and Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, participated in the ceremonies.

HEAR YE!
NASH-KELVINATOR PRESENTS
Andrews Sisters
and Curt Massey
IN A NEW HALF-HOUR OF FUN AND SONG WITH
ANDRE BARUCH
VIC SCHOEN and his Orchestra
and Great Guest Stars
Every Wednesday Evening at
10:30 P. M. * WTOP

Sounds like a telephone number—and it's true that telephone traffic is heavy when a shipload of servicemen arrive from overseas. But, in this case, MAIN-3995 designates a railroad train.

All special troop trains which carry servicemen from Atlantic or Pacific ports to a redeployment (or separation) center are given a number by military authorities, and all numbers carry the MAIN prefix.

These trains, operating day and night, require a great deal of available railroad equipment. On top of that, it is the job of Union Pacific, and other railroads, to further transport servicemen from the redeployment centers to their homes.

There are still hundreds of thousands of men to be transported from East and West. Union Pacific, a transcontinental railroad, will be called upon to carry a large share of the load.

Civilian travel conditions are much improved and greater improvement is in sight. But if you still find it difficult to obtain transportation when required, you'll know there's a very important reason. We all want to get those boys home as quickly as possible.

J. L. Adams
General Passenger Traffic Manager
Union Pacific Railroad Company

THE PROGRESSIVE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD

600 Shoreham Bldg., Washington 5, D. C., Phone Republic 0600

SICK/SH STOMACH?
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
Stomach queasy, uneasy and upset? Quiet and calm it with soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Helps bring prompt relief to sour, sickish, upset stomach—acts to retard gas formation and simple diarrhea. Pleasant-tasting. Non-laxative. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.
A NORWICH PRODUCT

PIPE SMOKERS ENJOY LIFE MORE
when they light-up with
RUM and MAPLE
PIPE MIXTURE
25¢ a pocket The ORIGINAL—Blend #53
A "friendly mixer" with other tobaccos

Stews and Hash
are hearty, zesty treats when flavored with....

LEA & PERRINS Sauce
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Famous for over a century

7th BIRTHDAY!
"Quiz of Two Cities" with Russ Hodges
presented by
Gunther Brewing Co.
Studio audience welcome! Doors close at 10:10 P.M. WOL Playhouse No. 1—Almas Temple, 1315 K Street N.W.
10:30 Tonight
and every Wednesday night
WOL
1280—MUTUAL

"Your complete Liquor Cabinet in one bottle"
Overbrook's SOUTHLAND CHARM
The Drink for Every Purpose

NO OTHER LIQUOR NECESSARY TO MAKE YOUR FAVORITE DRINK
Perfect for HIGHBALLS, MANHATTANS JULEPS, FRAPPES, OLD-FASHIONEDS, STRAIGHT,
THE OVERBROOK CO.
Baltimore, Md.

Apartments are rented quickly with Post Classified Ads. Just phone NAtional 4200 and tell Post readers about your offer.

More Veterans Due in N. Y. Today

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York, Oct. 9.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here today aboar dthe SS John Ericsson:

WASHINGTON

Faulknew, Pfc. Byrle E.
Fuff, T/4 Joseph, 2147 O st. nw.
Tucker, T/4 John T., 1436 Meridian pl. nw.
Bishop, T/5 Robert T., 1655 Holbrook st. ne.
Crusemire, T/5 William, 1028 Conn. ave. nw.
Estep, T/5 Charles A., N. Lakewood ave.
Kingan, T/5 Edgar R., 13th st. nw.
Robinson, T/5 William S., 1625 Franklin st. ne.
Campbell, 1st Lieut. Frank A., 1610 16th st. nw.
Welch, 2d Lieut. Ernest O., 1219 Euclid st. nw.
O'Hara, 2d Lieut. Charles R., 1620 39th st. nw.
Smith, Pfc. Hoke.
Milton, 1st Lieut. Roland R., 524 T st. nw.
Travis, 2d Lieut. George, 2150 Tenn. ave. nw.
Orthorst, T/Sergt. Frederick, 3416 24th st. ne.
Nash, T/Sergt. Howard A., 1919 3d st. nw.
Barlow, S/Sergt. Lester W., 1401 Columbia rd.
Montgomery, T/5.
Wildman, S/Sergt. John P.

MARYLAND

Unnerstall, Sergt. Robert, 419 S. Benton, Capte Girardeau.
Sheriff, Sergt. Roger E., jr., Landover.
Hewitt, T/4 William R., 325 Emily st., Cumberland.
Brodowski, Corpl. August H., 2611 Lodge, Sparrows Point.
JJones, T/5 Thomas A., Davidsonville.
Deltinger, Pfc. Jack A., 109 Decatur st., Cumberland.
Jacobs, M/Sergt. Joseph S., Magnolia.
Sassger, T/Sergt. Buchanan B., Upper Marlboro.
Everly, S/Sergt. Harry R., 429 Ridge ave., Hagerstown.
Howley, T/3 Wilber C., Snow Hill.
Cole, T/4 James E., jr., Monkton.
Wood, T/4 Wilbur A., 401 E. 7th st., Maryville.
Cook, T/5 Charles P., 215 Potomac, Hagerstown.
Price, T/5 Solomon H., 2535 Park Height st., Terrace, Hagerstown.
Wenrich, T/5 Paul E., 9 Ridgeway ter., Cumberland.
Broadwater, Pfc. Marshall L., Grantsville.
Buckley, Pfc. Ambrose W., 25 Hawthorne ave., Cumberland.
Harbaugh, Pfc. Stanley L., Sabillasville.
Hartman, Pfc. Paul J., 1001 Harding ave., Cumberland.
O'Neal, Pfc. Elmer R., Middletown.
Clark, Capt. James H., 56 South Gates ave., Annapolis.
Spence, 1st Lieut. Leon E., Greensboro.
Mott, 1st. Lieut. Beverly R., Cumberland.
Miller, WOJG Paul H., 1502 Summit ave., Catonsville.
Harding, T/4 Ira, 20 Post Office ave., Laurel.
Waller, Corpl. Richard L., Catonsville.
Lake, Pvt. Robert W., 315 Virginia ave., Cumberland.
Brooks, Pvt. Joseph F., jr., 454 W. Patrick, St. Frederick.
Morgan, 2nd Lieut. James H., 1001 Riverside Catonsville.
Pattie, 1st. Lieut. Norman A., Takoma Park.
Mikosh, Pvt. Edward A., Mt. Meade.
Brittingham, Sergt. Earl W., William St. Berlin.
Adams, Pvt. Elmer R., Belair.
Maddox, Pfc. Joseph, Salisbury.
Schmitt, Pfc. Albert G., Greensboro.
O'Bryant, S/Sergt. Donald B., Chevy Chase.
Goldspink, T/4 Homer F., Silver Spring.
Horsman, T/Sergt. Tony R., Frederick.
Muscorve, S/Sergt. Charles M., Brookeville.
Brittingham, Sergt. Elwood G., 324 Broadway st., Crisfield.
Wolfe, Corpl. William L., 828 Spruce st., Hagerstown.
Shifler, Corpl. Raymond E., jr., Keedysville.
Muir, Pfc. Irwin S., 60 Mechanic st., Frostburg.
Reed, Pfc. Orvel R., Clear Spring.
Thompson, Pfc. William S., Jr., Hampstead.
Astolfi, Pfc. David A., Fort Meade.
Boyle, Pfc. Thomas F., Fort Meade.
Mullen, Pfc. Peter J., Fort Meade.

VIRGINIA

Woost, Maj. Carl F., jr., 616 Connecticut st., Norfolk.
Taylor, T/Sergt. Roy G., Walkersville.
Gladwin, S/Sergt. William C., Mandy.
Batkins, S/Sergt. Edward G., 3121 Ellwood ave., Richmond.
Franklin, S/Sergt. Alexander S., Appomatox.
Mannill, S/Sergt. Henry B., Church st., Martinsville.
Abel, Sergt. Joseph M., Hoadly.
Coppage, Sergt. Warren M., Midland.
Farrar, Sergt. David A., Barnsville.
Ford, Sergt. Clarence L., Hot Springs.
Johnson, Sergt. William E., Nimore Hall.
Scuggs, Sergt. Richard G., Chatham.
Harris, T/4 Maynard F., Stanleytown.
Kroner, T/4 Earl E., Farmville.
Mason, T/4 Joseph C., jr., 1100 Jackson st., Lynchburg.
Barden, T/4 David R., East 9th st., Roanoke.
Bolling, T/5 Warren H., Pinkney st., Roanoke.
Dotson, T/5 Willard L., Alton.
Ray, T/5 Paul F., Spencer.
Shook, T/5 Claude A., Dayton.
Beale, Pfc. James W., 1000 Dinwiddie st., Lynchburg.
Cornwell, Pfc. Clarence H., Manassas.
Davis, Pfc. James A., Tappahannock.
Harris, T/Sergt. Everett W., 4516 N. Fairfax dr., Arlington.
Heuser, T/3 Herman J., Max Meadows.
Pottage, T/3 Robert G. D., jr., News Ferry.
Ruff, T/4 Joseph G., 2147 O st. nw., Richmond.
Tucker, T/4 John T., 1436 Meridian pl. nw., Richmond.
Ellis, Corp. Alfred H., 4809 Washington ave., Newport News.
Bishop, T/5 Robert T., 1655 Holbrook st. ne., Roanoke.
Poland, Pfc. Thomas J., 602 W. Washington, Petersburg.
Turner, Pfc. Charlie T., Bassett.
Wallace, Pfc. Sterling U., Kenbridge.
Seawell, Pfc. Coye, Newport News.
Stevenson, Pfc. Henry B., Abingdon.
Turner, Pvt. Victor M., Tazewell.
Sandridge, First Lieut. Laurie K., jr., Mountfair.
Tatem, First Lieut. Jack, 572 South st., Bedford.
Mallory, Second Lieut. Charles A., North Gardens.
Lewis, Corpl. Otto E., 302 W. Marshall st., Richmond.
Miller, Corpl. Clarence P. 317 7½ st., Charlottesville.
Ordan T/5 Cleveland B., 2502 Maplewood road, Richmond.
Spence, T/5 Monroe F., Indian Valley.
Bailey Pfc. Wade J., Nokesville.
Crawford, Pfc. Russ M., Upperville.
Dandridge, Pfc. Ralph, 1312 N. 25th st., Richmond.
Chrander, Pfc. August, jr., 1 Woodstock lane, Winchester.
Weaver, Pfc. Evans W., Rocky Mount.
Osher, Pvt. Luther O. jr., Ellerson.
Watson, Pvt. Lewis M., 1310 Tazewell ave., Roanoke.
Fels, Pvt. Walter D., 521 Queen st., Alexandria.
Otey, Pfc. William H., 912 La Ama st., Salem.
Shockley, Sergt. Garland C., Pulaski.
Collier, Sergt. Oren E., Hartfield.
Bane, Pvt. Lawrence E., 206 Norwood st., Lynchburg.
Carlton, Sergt. James W., Richmond.
Dunleavy, Capt. Roy D., Hopewell.
Shank, Capt. Oliver D., Harrisonburg.
Angle, First Sergt. Woodrow W., Simpsons.
McGurire, T/3 Gordon, Bishop.
Robertson, T/4 Lloyd R., Welford.
Gale, Corpl. Len, Cape Charles.
Griffith, T/5 Cecil, Luray.
Crist, Pfc. Linwood T., Madison Heights.
Hodgins, Pfc. John H., Danville.
Mayberry, Pfc. Lawrence L., Radford.
Mullins, Pfc. James C., Wise.
Skidmore, Pfc. Charley, Dryden.
Peebles, T/5 Eddie, Hopewell.
Amos, Pfc. Harry, Roanoke.
Goodman, Pfc. James H., Charlottesville.
McCutcheon, Pfc. Robert L., Covington.
Murray, S/Sergt. Billy M., Roanoke.
Mielke, S/Sergt. Joseph F., jr., Harcum.
Byrnes, S/Sergt. Noel K., 4889 N, Old Dominion, Arlington.
Richardson, Sergt. William, Oldtown.
Cowperwhite, Sergt. Wilson, 905 Waverly, Norfolk.
Payne, Corpl. Thomas, 121 30th, Newport News.
Brown, Corpl. Raymond L., Copperhill.
McBee, T/5 Henry B., 804 Tidewater st., Portsmouth.
Brooks, T/5 Cleveland T., Lynchburg.
Patsel, Pfc. James M., Roanoke.
Freeman, Pvt. Earnest, Pennington Gap.
Greenberg, Lieut. Col. Samuel, 2712 L blvd., Arlington.
Fletcher, Maj. Richard R., 812 Cabell ave., Charlottesville.
Daughter, Capt. Thomas J., Fall Mills
Edwards, Sergt. Thomas F., Martinsville.
Vogt, Sergt. James A., Roanoke.
Phillips, T/5 Earl B., Richmond.
Roseborough, Pfc. Allan C., Richmond.
Fisher, S/Sergt. Robert L., Brockside ave., Norfolk.
Hall, T/5 Harry C., Coeburn.
Gregory, S/Sergt. Joseph W., Martinsville.
Huddle, T/5 William H., Blueridge.
Ogburn, Pfc. Howard E., Seaboard st., Petersburg.
Martin, Pfc. Leatom E., Norton.
Turner, Pfc. Harry, Alton.
Brown, Pvt. Charlie, Bristol.
Jones, Pvt. Marvin A., Pocahontas.
Matthews, Pvt. Robert L., Norfolk.
Davenport, Pfc. Russell D., Richmond.
Jane, Pvt. Cleo S., Lynchburg.
Crawford, Pvt. Norris W., Salem.
Taylor, Pvt. Bennie G., Schuyler.
Carroll, Segt. Carl W., Roanoke.
Davis, S/Sergt. Francis H., Roanoke.
Hawkins, S/Sergt. Wilford W., Richmond.
Ruckles, Sergt. Herbert L., Richmond.
Scott, Sergt. Harold T., Fort Myer.
Britton, T/5 Lewis M., Richmond.
Fasinger, Pfc. Danford N., Richmond.
Teachey, Pfc. George W., Fort Monroe.
Canham, Pvt. Ralph S., Richmond.
Hickor, Pfc. Robert H., Roanoke.
Norton, Pfc. Claude, Norton.
Hardy, Pfc. Wayne W., Amelia.

New York, Oct. 9.—Arrivals aboard the Oneida Victory, due here today, were to include:

Ryan, Pfc. Francis J.
Walsh, Pfc. Joseph.
Holmes, T/5 Willie A.
Gayle, William T., jr.
Gleeson, Capt. Andrew A.
Fellinger, T/Sergt. Everett G.
Maddoc, Sergt. John A.
Washburn, Robert A.
Cutshaw, T/5 Keefer N.
Caruso, Pfc. Louis.
Robinson, Pfc. Benjamin.
Clarke, Pvt. James E.
Wilmott, Capt. Robert L.
Wood, T/5 Charles C.
Smith, John, 6000 13th pl.

MARYLAND

Taccoino, Pfc. Michael J., Frostburg.
Haines, Sergt. Joseph C., New Windsor.
Johnson, Corpl. Purnell J., Lutherville.
Coulborun, T/5, Crisfield.
Gary, T/5 Niles F., Takoma Park.
Clark, Pfc. Harry L., Linthicum.
Fraley, Sergt. Carl H., Pasadena.
Anthony, Paul E., jr., Hagerstown.
Moore, Pfc. Owen P., Mount Airy.
Webster, Sergt. David B., Deal Island.
Mills, First Lieut. Roy, Mount Rainier.
Newkirk, Victory, 105 Hollywood rd., Hagerstown.

VIRGINIA

Cress, Pfc. Ernest P., Bristol.
Harrison, Pvt. Otto, Langle blvd., Portsmouth.
Elliett, Sergt. Charles A., Pocahontas.
Kersey, Sergt. Philip J., Richmond.
Sutherland, George E., Coeburn.
Nelms, Corpl. John W., Vinton.
Montgomery, T/5 Robert G., Lexington.
Smith, T/5 X. C., Richmond.
Coleman, Pfc. Andrew J., Alexandria.
McNamanara, Maj. William, jr., Fort Myer.
Powell, Maj. Eliot P., Arlington.
Hugar, Capt. Benjamin, jr., Lexington.
Rowe, Sergt. Philip S., Newport News.
Lowe, T/4 Joe B., Cedar Bluff.
Gordon, T/5 Leslie E., Sweethall.
Spruill, T/5 William E., Richmond.
Mongole, Pfc. Clarence P., Covington.
Pennington, Sergt., George H., Big Stone Gap.
Edmonds, Sergt. John B., Portsmouth.
Walker, Raymond P., jr., Richmond.
Hartman, T/4 Jesse M., Roanoke.
Blankenship, T/5 William, Boone Hill.
Barnell, T/5 Lester C., Daltasville.
Hackley, T/5 Callie F., Culpeper.
Puffenbarger, T/5 Raymond, Warm Springs.
Slusher, T/5 Theron C., Radford.
Alford, Pfc. Paul I., Max Meadows.
Copeland, Pfc. John E., Madison Heights.
Dunkum, Pfc. Arthur P., Alpha.
Lewis, Pfc. Albert, G. Richmond.
Stogdale, Pfc. Kenneth J., Waynesboro.
Williams, Pfc. John H. Norfolk.
Anderson, Pvt. James M., South Boston.
Brown, Pvt. James C., Petersburg.
Brown Pvt. Robert, Norfolk.
Corbett, Pvt. Frank, Appalachia.
Daugherty, Pvt. Matthew, Portsmouth.
Givens, Pvt. Ray L., Covington.
Gardner, Maj. James O. jr., Roanoke.
Moore, Roy, Alexandria.
Cobb, Sergt. Forrest W. jr., Tobaccoville.
Turner, T/3 Edwin H., Rockymount.
Cross, T/5 Floyd, Bedford.
Bosher, Pfc. Bernard L., Oakwood ave., Richmond.
Renny, Pfc. Horace A., Arlington.
Syvert, Pfc. Raymond A., Coeburn.
Dixon, Pvt. Edward C., Pocahontas.

Advertisement

Tips for Tired Eyes

1. Hold reading matter about 14 inches from face. 2. Avoid reading in poor light. 3. After driving, exposure to dust or wind or when eyes are overworked, bathe them with Lavoptik. Quickly soothes inflamed, sore, burning, itching and granulated eyelids or money refunded. Thousands praise it. 30 years success. Get Lavoptik today. At all drug stores.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

80 Million Pounds of Butter Released as Excess by Army

The Army yesterday released 80 million pounds of butter to the Department of Agriculture as being in excess of its needs under the current demobilization program.

As soon as the butter is "located and inspected," it will be turned into civilian trade channels. Since it is stored in warehouses in all parts of the country and its condition must be checked, its release will have no immediate effect on rationing.

Points on butter are expected to be reduced during the latter part of the year as a result of the movement, however, if all the butter is good, it will add about 20 per cent to the civilian supply for the last three months of the year.

Other food news of the day revolved around efforts to do something about the Nation's surplus of Irish potatoes:

1. A committee representing Congressmen from 22 potato States will meet with Reconversion Director John W. Snyder on Friday to ask that potato dehydration plants be kept going.

Cancellation of large Army contracts for dehydrated potatoes, in the face of a large crop, has left plant owners without a market. They contend the Government has a miral obligation to readjust their contracts.

2. The Senate Finance Committee voted to let Government industrial alcohol plants make syrup out of potatoes and high moisture grain. This would help keep the plants going relieve the sugar shortage and help dispose of 60 million bushels of a surplus potato crop it was argued.

Police Beating Charged in False Report Case Here

John J. Mayo, Negro, 35, 412 B st. se., testified yesterday in Municipal Court before Judge Armond W. Scott that five policemen beat him in the Second Precinct Station. He added that one kicked him in the groin while he was on the floor after being knocked down.

Mayo is charged with falsely reporting he was robbed. He testified he was robbed and beaten by two sailors who hailed his cab July 25 at Nebraska and Massachusetts aves. nw.

When he went to Emergency Hospital for treatment, Mayo testified police confronted him with a Marine sergeant who identified him as the Negro hacker with whom he had fought earlier that evening.

Police maintain Mayo concocted the story of the two sailors merely to explain his head injuries which, they say, were received during the fight with the Marine.

Woman Files Suit For Investments In Bibles, Circus

Miss Mary A. Fitch, retired Howard University professor, thought she was investing her $16,345 in Bibles and a circus, but having seen no returns, she wants her money back.

Miss Fitch, 2628 Woodley pl. nw., filed a breach of contract suit in District Court against Edward F. Hoffman, 1015 N st. nw.

She said she gave Hoffman money when he told her he had Government contracts to supply the armed forces with Bibles. Miss Fitch said also that she gave Hoffman and his wife $9000 for a financial interest in a circus the Hoffmans were operating. Her attorney, Richard W. Galiher, said the circus was known as "Hoffman's Three-Ring Circus."

Now the retired instructor said she has been infromed he never had any contract to supply Bibles, and, further, that she's never received any money from her interest in the circus.

It takes a tank car of gasoline—8000 gallons—to fill a B-29 Superfortress.

Ohio had its coldest winter in years. Existing snowplows and road-maintenance equipment were wholly inadequate to cope with the snows.

LAUREL Race
DAILY THRU OCT. 20th
FIRST RACE 1:45 P. M.
DAILY DOUBLE CLOSES 1:30 P.M.
General Admission $1.80 tax incl.
Daily Train Schedule fr. Washington Union Sta. 12:35 P. M. Baltimore Camden Sta. 11:00 A. M., 12 Noon and 12:30 P. M.
JOINT MEETING, DOWNS
HAVRE DE GRACE, LAUREL & PIMLICO

ON THE AIR! "The Listening Post" every Tuesday, Wednesday,, Thursday, Friday morning at 10:45 E. S. T. on WMAL

COMING...
THE SEASON'S BIG FOOTBALL NEWS!
THE 350 MEMBER COACHES OF
The American Football Coaches Association
WILL SELECT THE
1945 ALL-AMERICAN TEAM
FOR EXCLUSIVE PUBLICATION IN
The Saturday Evening Post

At this season's end, millions of football fans will be given their first official All-American selection from the football coaches of the nation. The actual "who's who" among the players will be named by the "who's who" among the men best qualified to judge.

It's the first time in the history of the great game that all of the members of the American Football Coaches Association have agreed to act as an official jury. The first time that any magazine or newspaper has been privileged to announce a selection from the top authorities in the game.

350 COACHES TO VOTE

These are the head coaches from almost every major and minor college in the land—such men as Little, McLaughry, Wieman, Harlow, Calland, Phelan, Harman, Oliver and Morrison, directors of the Association, and the 341 other football coaches who will discover, train, and turn out the players. They will see *all* of the good players in action. They will witness *all* of the good football in the entire season. They are the men who *know* football because they *live* football.

NEW METHOD OF JUDGING

Every week for the first six weeks of the season—all coaches will file a report to the Association on any player who looks like All-American material. The Association will tabulate these nominations and return them to all coaches for further study.

Armed with the opinion of all coaches—each coach will then study the progress of players and, at the end of the season in November, will recheck and make his own final selection.

The Association will then officially check the 350 finals, count the winners, and the Post's All-American Football Team will be announced in the December 29th issue, of the Post.

WATCH THE POST FOR FOOTBALL SPECIALS

Post football stories and articles coming up; will sharpen your interest in the game—tell you what goes on, both on and off the playing field.

IN THIS WEEK'S POST

THE SAGA OF TOMMY THE CORK
by Alva Johnston

ONE of America's great reporters investigates the recent shenanigans of the often investigation-proof Thomas G. Corcoran. Now a flourishing Washington lawyer, he was nicknamed by President Roosevelt in the early days of the New Deal. The story, among others, of his handling of a Nazified American drug firm makes interesting and enlightening reading.

Finders Keepers
by Albert Treynor

BILL, "reported missing", came home to find his wife married to another man. Maybe you wouldn't do what Bill did when he found another woman posing as his widow. But maybe you would—if the girl's name was Suzy—and you were Bill.

THEY HIT THE BEACH IN SWIM TRUNKS
by Comdr. Harold Bradley Say, USNR

TARGETS for intense Jap fire, these battling mermen of the Underwater-Demolition teams swam in to map obstacles and blast routes for assault troops. The full story of the Navy's human secret weapon—swimmers who saved thousands of American lives.

WE REALLY PLAYED FOOTBALL IN THE GAY NINETIES
by James Hopper

A CALIFORNIA quarterback—Class of '99—recalls the days of the flying wedge and the flying tackle, when eleven men started, and the same eleven finished—when they forward-passed the players instead of the ball—and whistles were almost as taboo as the non-existent huddle.

TAUT SHIP ON THE SEVERN
by Charles A. Rawlings

BORN in a year of peace—Annapolis becomes a hundred years old in this October of peace. The story of her origin and progress will give you a better understanding of the men who tied up Japan with the biggest, strongest navy in world history. Full color Post illustrations.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
OCTOBER 13, 1945 10¢

DESCRIBE "GOOD SCOTCH" IN ONE WORD

Choice of the critical drinker because every drop is selected liquor Scotch—the pick of choice Scotch whiskies.

86.8 PROOF

MARTIN'S
ORIGINAL
V.V.O. BRAND
Blended Scotch Whisky

IMPORTED BY
McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC., NEW YORK

Apartments are rented quickly with Post Classified Ads. Just phone NAtional 4200 and tell Post readers about your offer.

Five Electrical Firms Named In Anti-Trust Cartels Suit

By the Associated Press

An antitrust suit was filed yesterday against General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric Corporation in what Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge called a "drive against American participation in foreign cartels."

GE, Westinghouse, two of their subsidiaries and an association said to be jointly controlled by them were charged in a civil action with violating the Sherman Antitrust Act in the sale of electrical equipment for export.

Officials of GE, Westinghouse and Westinghouse Electric International Co. promptly denied the government's allegations.

Over 14-Year Period

Filed in Federal District Court for Southern New York, the complaint alleged that the five companies since about 1931 "have been continuously and are now engaged in "an unlawful combination to restrain trade with foreign nations in electrical equipment, according to the Justice Department announcement.

The announcement said the suit further alleged that the General Electric and Westinghouse subsidiaries have agreed to fix prices on general American corporations and electrical equipment sold to major banking houses which the buyers would export.

The complaint named International General Electric Co., formed in 1919 by GE as an agent in certain foreign countries; Westinghouse Electric International Co., organized in 1919 by Westinghouse as an agent abroad; the Electrical Apparatus Export Association, formed about 1931 by IGE and Westinghouse International; and the two parent companies.

Denies Any Conspiracy

In New York, Philip D. Reed, General Electric's board chairman, and Westinghouse International officials denied taking part in any conspiracy to restrain foreign trade in the electrical apparatus field.

Reed said in a statement that IGE "has participated in export trade associations since 1931" and with other American companies has "sought to obtain a share of available foreign business on a stable lawful basis under the supervision" of the Federal Trade Commission.

In a statement Westinghouse said the Electrical Apparatus Export Association "has been operating under the supervision of the Federal Trade Commission for more than 14 years . . ."

Garment Union Seeks To Open Radio Stations In Four Cities

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which proved that a labor organization could challenge Broadway in the show business, is proposing to get into the radio field with its own stations and do "a community job" in four American cities.

Frederick F. Umhey, the union's executive secretary, announced yesterday that he had filed applications with the Federal Communications Commission for frequency modulation channels in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chattanooga, Tenn.

Like "Pins and Needles," the ILGWU's successful venture in putting on a musical revue, the proposed FM stations are not "commercial ventures" in the sense that they will be run for a profit, Umhey said.

They hope to break even, through accepting commercial programs for something less than 50 per cent of their broadcast time. For the rest they will attempt to be "the most articulate town-meeting hall, the outstanding music hall, the most attractive cultural center in their localities."

The international union is putting up the initial capital—some $250,000 plus $200,000 in additional loans if needed—but expects to transfer the ownership to locals of the ILGWU in each of the cities as soon as they can make the financial arrangements.

If the applications are granted, Umhey explained, the stations will not undertake "union propaganda." He added, however, that "labor's job is to make itself a part of the community in the fullest sense."

Objector Wins Honor Medal

Associated Press Photo from Signal Corps

PFC. DESMOND T. DOSS of Lynchburg, Va., who will receive the Congressional Medal of Honor from President Truman, Friday, becoming the first conscientious objector to be so honored. A medical corpsman with the Seventy-seventh Infantry Division, Doss now holds the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster

Board of Trade to Get Outline Of Federal Aid for Business

Alfred Schindler, Under-Secretary of Commerce, will tell how the Federal Government is cooperating with private business during reconversion, at the Board of Trade meeting at the Statler Hotel tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Schindler

"Washington Looks Ahead" will be discussed by Eugene Meyer, chairman of the board's Postwar Planning Committee and of the local Committee for Economic Development. Colored slides will illustrate suggestions for area businessmen.

Benjamin M. McKelway, president of the board, will preside at the meeting. Guests will include Brig. Gen. Robert N. Young, Commanding General of the Military District of Washington; Lee D. Butler, local chairman of the Community War Fund; Harold Stetler, of Station WMAL; John J. Corson, Research Director of The Post; Fischer S. Black, vice chairman of the postwar committee; and Carleton D. Smith, chairman of the board's Program Subcommittee for 1945-46.

Democratic Heads Named in Seventh Virginia District

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—Democratic campaign headquarters here today announce the organization setup in the Seventh Congressional District for the campaign prior to the November general election.

The organization, as announced by W. Marshall King, follows:

Amherst, Walter H. Carter, chairman, Joe R. Goodwin and Lucien H. Shrader; Augusta and Waynesboro, I. R. Swartbel and C. G. Quesenbery; Bath, Dr. George Torrence, Hot Springs; Clarke, Ralph Dorsey, Berryville; Frederick, Harry McMann, Winchester; Highland, J. E. Arbogast, Monterey; Nelson, Houston Loving and J. Tinsley Coleman, jr., Lovingston; Page, C. E. Beach, Luray.

Rappahannock, James William Fletcher, Sperryville; Rockbridge, E. H. Buchanan, Raphine, and Stuart Moore and Mrs. Cleveland Davis, Lexington; Rockingham, Porter Graves, Harrisonburg; Shenandoah, Frank Brumback, chairman, R. S. Wright and John V. Peckerman of Woodstock, C. M. Shannon and Burgess Nelson of Mount Jackson, and H. H. Newman of Edinburg; Warren, John Downing, chairman, and Elliott Marshall of Front Royal; Harrisonburg, K. C. Moore, Staunton, Carroll Sheeher, L. W. H. Peyton, Staut Moffett and Herbert J. Taylor; Winchester, Noble Pierce.

PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness

PAZO IN TUBES!
Millions of people suffering from simple Piles, have found prompt relief with PAZO ointment. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check minor bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

SUPPOSITORIES TOO!
Some persons, and many doctors, prefer to use suppositories, so PAZO comes in handy suppositories also. The same soothing relief that PAZO always gives.

Get PAZO Today! At Druggists!

WHY SCRUB KITCHEN FLOORS SO OFTEN?

Keep Linoleum Clean Longer With WILBERT'S "NO-RUB"* FLOOR WAX!

● Good news for homemakers of Washington and vicinity! You don't *have* to scrub kitchen linoleum so often! After washing the floor, simply *wipe* on WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX. No rubbing—no buffing! And just see how that linoleum stays clean and bright.

Only imported Carnauba Wax is used in WILBERT'S. It's one of the *hardest* waxes used! Hence, WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX gives kitchen linoleum a beautiful finish that helps resist wear.

At our expense—try it! Send a postcard to WILBERT'S, Department W2, 805 East 139th Street, New York 54, N. Y., and we'll send you, postpaid, enough WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX *to prove every claim we make!* Rush postcard today.

* "No-Rub" is the registered trade mark of Wilbert Products Co.

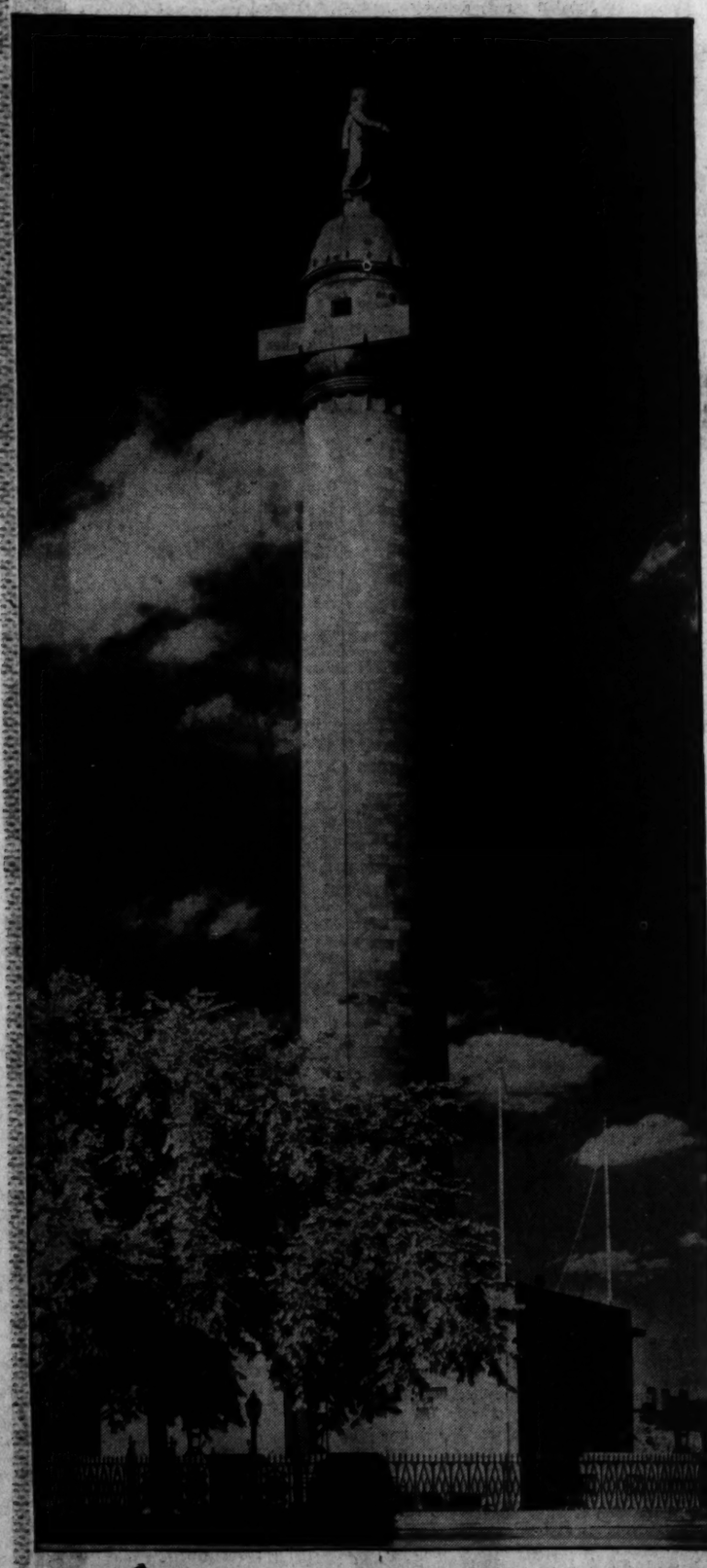
In Two Shakes of a lamb's tail

Manhattans and Martinis of pre-war quality. Always ready—always right—you just add ice and serve.

Manhattan, 65 proof • Dry Martini, 71 proof

G. F. Heublein & Bro., Inc., Hartford 1, Conn.

HEUBLEIN'S Club COCKTAILS



MAKE WAY FOR THE

New

"QUIZ OF TWO CITIES"

IN CELEBRATION OF ITS

8TH YEAR ON THE AIR!

MORE FUN! MORE MONEY! MORE COMPETITION!

WFBR ★ WOL
BALTIMORE WASHINGTON

TONIGHT 10:30 P.M.

Gunther's Premium Dry Beer

IT'S DRY AND BEER-Y..... SMOOTHER GOING DOWN!

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .55

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .55

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year...$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .65

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, October 10, 1945

Senator From Ohio

No one seems to know how many Ohioans Gov. Frank J. Lausche asked to take the vacant senatorial seat from that State before he got down to James W. Huffman. But reports reaching Washington indicate that the list was a long one. It is known that former Gov. James M. Cox and Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay turned it down. The Associated Press says that Governor Lausche also intended to offer the post to Admiral Ernest J. King until he learned that the admiral is not a legal resident of Ohio. Other reports say that the State was combed in vain for a distinguished Democrat who would accept the seat along with the prospect of trying to keep it in a race with former Governor Bricker a year hence.

Regardless of how accurate these reports may be, it does not appear that the Ohio Governor has selected a full-fledged statesman to step into Harold Burton's shoes. Mr. Huffman has never been elected to office. He was badly beaten when he ran against Governor Lausche in the gubernatorial primaries last year. Since then he has been an ardent supporter of Mr. Lausche and had been named State director of commerce. That would scarcely qualify him as a member of the B-2 H-2 legislative quartet in the Senate.

Mr. Huffman is said to have been greatly influenced by his father-in-law, former Senator Vic Donahey of Ohio. He affects many of the familiar mannerisms by which Mr. Donahey focused attention upon himself while in the Senate. The haste with which Mr. Huffman proclaimed his opinions on momentous world problems after being notified of his appointment further suggests that he may provide the Senate with more color than statesmanship. It is of passing interest to know that he favors both a balanced budget and a policy of full employment and that he wants the United States "wholly to keep" the atomic bomb secret. But the people of Ohio or any other State might reasonably expect a new legislator who has had no experience in the field of national policy-making to survey the issues he will have to meet from the vantage point of the Senate before announcing his conclusions.

Resolute Respect

Mr. Spruille Braden comes up for confirmation as Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America on the day that the announcement appears in the papers of the resignation of Argentina's Vice President, Juan Peron. He will doubtless be asked the meaning of Peron's stepdown. The answer, we should judge, would be based on past performances. Peron has a lust for power that will not allow him to fade out of the picture without a struggle. He has never done anything straight in his public life. Until we get evidence to the contrary, we should imagine that Peron is contemplating a comeback, not as Vice President but as President, and that via the voting booth. He probably has up his sleeve a quick appeal to the people in elections managed by his trigger-happy police. Perhaps popular discontent actually developed to a point which made Peron's position no longer tenable. But it would be foolish to take the resignation at its face value.

The man who will appear on the Hill today for senatorial confirmation has been the thorn in Peron's side—not by violating any diplomatic privilege, but by protesting without cease against the excesses of the Peron regime and by making use of all opportunities to recall the Argentines to the ideals of the founders of the American republics. To press his point Mr. Braden has become adept at parable. But the plain fact of the matter is that Peron is a schemer who vaulted to power with the support of German Nazis and their Latin-American hirelings. It was not to Spain but to Argentina that half a dozen Nazi submarines fled for safety. Four have been turned over to the Allies, two are still unaccounted for. It is not at all improbable that, as General Eisenhower hints, Hitler escaped in one of them. Peron's entire administration is copied on the Nazi model. It is the testimony of newspaper correspondents that Peron's concentration camps, into which have been thrown, one after the other, the advocates of Argentine-American friendship, rival the worst in Nazi Germany. Intimidation from Peron's regime has been felt in all the surrounding countries of Chile, Paraguay, Bolivia and Uruguay. At times it has been outright aggression. The Argentine people have been stirred to protest, but Peron has put it down with an iron hand, even when the demonstrators were merely celebrating our victory over the Nazis. Their only aid and comfort came from the vigorous championship of representative government on the part of Spruille Braden.

Some Senators appear to think that Mr. Braden's forthrightness constituted intervention. If that be intervention, let us have more of it! All self-respecting Americans would blush to see an American Ambassador view passively the brutalities and anti-Americanism which have been rampant in Buenos Aires. In point of fact, we could not "nonintervene" if we tried. Nonintervention in the pure sense of passivity would be tantamount to approval. Sooner or later, as we wrote from the Mexico City Conference, we shall learn that our vast power in this world makes everything we do not do as well as everything we do intervention. Nobody wants to see this country intermeddling in purely domestic concerns of other countries. But we fancy that the Nation will applaud the man who stood up in Buenos Aires for those very same principles for which its sons were sacrificing themselves on foreign battlefields. Braden's diplomacy was the kind to save this country from having to fight on more battlefields. We hope he will be given the confirmation of the Senate to keep up a work which is based on President Roosevelt's definition of the good neighbor as he "who resolutely respects himself and, because he does so, respects the rights of others."

Marshall's Report

An exhilarating sentence opens the biennial report of General Marshall for the period ended June 30, 1945. "For the first time since assuming this office six years ago," writes the Chief of Staff, tersely, "it is possible for me to report that the security of the United States of America is entirely in our own hands." How this was achieved is the main subject of General Marshall's massive survey. He then deems it his duty to give his views on how the security we have won in grief and travail can be maintained. The chapter is headed "For the Common Defense." It is the most cogent case for military training we have read. Those who are prey to the fear that militarization of our country would follow a system of military training are presented with a telling argument in rebuttal. Those who are freshly assailed by wonder as to whether the atom bomb has not made military training obsolete should ponder the case as presented by General Marshall. It is, in our view, irrefutable.

Before this chapter is reached, however, the reader has been given a panoramic recital of our triumphant progress to victory. Here is the material out of which the historian will build his story of the events of an epochal biennium. The task will be staggering in its scope. It will go back of the episodes and campaigns that the Chief of Staff recounts, clothe them in perspective, record the blunders with the successes, deck them out with personalia, make appraisals, and try to hand on the truth about this greatest of wars. General Marshall does not pose as a historian. He is a reporter, and, of course, an official reporter. But within these limitations he illuminates his record with conclusions which make the report readable and compelling. They are stop, look and listen signs, endowing the context of events with meaning, and in themselves packing a volume of history.

Not once but several times General Marshall pays tribute to our allies. The war furnished the greatest example of cooperative effort in the history of warfare. That cooperation stood out in marked contrast to the lack of it on the part of the Axis, with Italy invading Greece on its own, Japan and Germany never jelling in their operations. Aided by the American arsenal, our allies stopped the Nazis in their tracks at El Alamein and Stalingrad and put them on the strategic defensive. "It is certain," Marshall writes, "that the refusal of the British and Russian peoples to accept what appeared to be inevitable defeat was the great factor in the salvage of our civilization." It is a just conclusion. Would that a similar recognition were written for Russian consumption of the part that American arms played in the conflict! Then there might be more hope of cooperation in peace.

All the plans that ended in campaigns are given in detail under their code descriptions, together with maps and tables of the commands. Decisions are recorded which in future will get more than the passing notice that General Marshall can give to them. There was the prime decision to beat Hitler first. Upon it hung our destinies. It was a Roosevelt decision, the most crucial in the war, and in coming to it the late President deserves high honor for his courage and his sagacity. Related to it is the decision, also Roosevelt's, to press the case upon the British for the invasion of Hitler's fortress. While Japan made few steps forward in technological progress, Germany and the Allies were racing for preeminence, and Germany almost won. Not from this but from other accounts we learn that Germany would have had the secret of the atomic explosive by last October.

General Marshall uses the word "terrifying" several times in describing the enginery of war which had been perfected by VJ-Day. It is, indeed, terrifying. Atomic power is only one of the devilish devices at our disposal. The development of aircraft and rockets and electronics has become equally incredible, and General Marshall includes in his report a brief description by General Arnold of the weapons available for the next war. Are armies, then, of no further use in warfare? General Marshall refutes any such contention by showing how many millions of men were needed by the Air Force to do its job. He does not plead for a mass army, nor for military service. What we need, he says, is universal military training. In pleading for it General Marshall indulges in no warmongering. He seeks, in fact, to remove what he calls the "tragic misunderstanding" that a security policy is a war policy. Military security, he contends, depends upon technological research and a citizen army, though he might have added an adequate intelligence service.

We believe with General Marshall it is incumbent upon us to lay down the lines of such a system immediately. For, as he says, no third opportunity will be given again to our country to put ourselves in a state of preparedness. There will be no nation of whom we can buy time. "We may elect again to depend on others and the whim and error of potential enemies," says the Chief of Staff, but he warns "if we do, we will be carrying the treasure and freedom of this great Nation in a paper bag."

Veterans And Colleges

Demobilization presents a challenge to American universities. A great many young men streaming out of the armed services these days want to complete educations which were interrupted by the war. It is the intention of the Government that they should be enabled to do so—both as a matter of justice to them and because the continuation of their schooling is genuinely vital to the national interest. Congress, under the GI bill, has made funds available to carry out this purpose. But the colleges and universities of the country have not adequately adapted themselves to the peculiar needs of these young veterans. The tendency has been to treat them like any other students and require them to conform to a system of education as usual.

A number of institutions, to be sure, have inaugurated refresher courses for men coming back and trying to pick up where they left off. Some have set up what are called "vestibule" schools—designed to ease the reorientation from military to academic life. It is by no means an easy reorientation. The men emerging from the Army and the Navy are, generally speaking, older and more mature than the youngsters who are to be their classmates, yet they have lost the habit of study and are handicapped by rustiness in the particular courses they are to resume. The Army and Navy discharge systems are not attuned to collegiate schedules. Many men find themselves released from service just too late for the beginning of a new term or semester, and they find, too, that most colleges are inflexible in their admission procedures. The result is that they are forced to wait several months before starting on their academic work, and to wait at a time when delay is peculiarly frustrating and difficult for them. Veterans are understandably in a hurry to make up for lost time. A great many of them, undoubtedly, are forced to give up their educational plans because colleges refuse them admission promptly upon discharge.

All colleges, we think, should do everything within their power to facilitate the return of veterans to their halls. If the colleges have been remiss in this regard, the Veterans' Administration, it seems to us, has been even more so. As trustees for the interests of the servicemen, this Federal agency long ago ought to have canvassed the schools and prompted them to undertake the necessary adjustments. It is not too late to begin now. Demobilization is still in its early stages, and hundreds of thousands of veterans will become eligible for admission to our graduate and undergraduate schools during the next year. Perhaps credit can be arranged for some of the technical courses they have taken while in uniform. Special examinations might be desirable to take into account their service experience. Orientation courses and special entry provisions will certainly be necessary. The Veterans' Administration and the colleges ought to cooperate to meet this urgent educational problem, and we hope that Congress, in considering amendments to the GI bill now before it, will insist that this be done.

PIGEONS BY THE FOUNTAIN

Pigeons fly over the fountain, the many-colored eloquent waters
Flash in clear sun, multitudinous flowers of snow
Sparkle and foam as sunfire burns through waters
Where birds curve down in a swift cascade, circling low,

Dipping wing's edge feathers in windblown scarfs of silver,
Scattering liquid rainbows in sparkling diamond prisms;
Birds spiral up through a floss of mistblown silver
Skyward above the soft cloud-cataclysms.

They fly in circles, forever flickering upward
Where multiform, formless, changeful and changeless as light
The fountain waters like melted crystal flowing
In multiple arcs of music melt into fadeless light.

Birds fly high over bright, dissolving waters
Through water-foliage swirling in plumes of spray,
Where sunfire sparkles in foaming nets of silver
Bubbling up from the grass in a blaze of day.

And all the air a feathered tumult of wonder
As wings whirl in sunlight, leaping, circling high,
Flashing up through the blazing, sun-bright waters
To mingle with cloud-foam deep in the flowing sky.

KATHARINE KENNEDY

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Image of America

WHEN ROBERT BURNS wrote his immortal lines about the gift of seeing ourselves as others see us he was writing about individual men and women in their day-to-day relationships.

But if nations could be endowed with this same rare gift it might help to avoid the kind of international ill will that leads to war.

To look at ourselves without the flattering distortion that results from national pride is perhaps impossible. We are too much a part of our time to view dispassionately our own role in that time.

The other day I lunched with a distinguished foreign journalist who is the political editor of a conservative newspaper in a democracy that remained neutral throughout the war. He knows this country well from previous trips, and so his impressions during his present visit are not those of a casual tourist.

AS HE TALKED, politely but frankly, I had the impression of looking for a moment into a mirror that did not distort the image of America at this crossroads in history. It was not a flattering image.

First, my friend was astonished at the extent of the clamor to disarm America immediately by disbanding the armies of occupation. While he was too polite to put it in so many words, I could tell that this appeared to him as a new phase of America's old, backward-looking isolationism.

He had talked with several Congressmen about the demand to "bring the boys back home." What they had said was rather dismaying, and particularly one Congressman, who had made this reply:

"Well, you must understand that this is a democracy. In a democracy we have to do whatever the people want. If they want to get the boys back home—and that's what every mail shows—then we've got to do it."

That did not jibe with my friend's concept of democracy. Weren't lawmakers, he inquired, under obligation to supply some leadership? Was there not some responsibility to educate the electorate?

On the domestic side, the visiting foreigner was troubled by signs that pressure groups were bent on tearing the country apart. He found a kind of bitterness that seemed alien to the America he had known.

On both sides of the industrial gulf was an attitude of do or die, all or nothing. He asked a conservative Senator for his opinion on the 30-per-cent wage demand being made by CIO unions.

"It is the beginning of the Red revolution," the Senator said with almost apoplectic violence.

SO VIOLENT was the tone of the reply that my friend at first thought he must have misunderstood. When he said he did not quite understand, the reply was rapped out with a sharp edge of anger.

Another phenomenon disturbed this visitor who has always held America in high regard. That is the tone of the attacks on the late President Roosevelt and the members of his family. To one who has come to regard Roosevelt as a great national figure, looming large in the history of the world, they seemed scurrilous and shocking.

"At home," my friends said, "we have always thought of the New Deal as a very mild reformism. My paper is a conservative paper, I suppose one of the most conservative papers in Europe, but we never found very much to quarrel with in Roosevelt's program."

The picture this man will take home with him is not a pretty one. It is of a nation frittering away its power and prestige in angry bickering and savage recrimination. It is of a powerful giant succumbing to the old familiar palsy of isolation and surly suspicion.

If that is the picture the world is to get, then we should not be surprised if our voice has less and less authority in world affairs. For it will become apparent that while we have the power to destroy, we do not have the power to create.

GI Students

Much has been said of late regarding the serious loss to this country that the interruption of the education of our scientists, due to the war, has caused.

Now that the war is won, why make the young men who are our future scientists wait one or two years more before starting their long, arduous training for their chosen profession? Would these men not serve their country better studying in the universities and laboratories than carrying on the peacetime routine of an Army camp in this country, or even in the armies of occupation?

During the war the Army did have a large number of students in various universities taking certain courses and even now has medical students who are still part of the enlisted personnel. Could not this program be expanded so that men not due for discharge, but who have the necessary qualifications, be permitted to resume their studies without delay?

In this age of the atomic bomb and radar we cannot afford to waste the best brains of our young men and women. They are our most important weapon for defense and our best instrument for shaping the peace.

M. L. T.

Washington, Sept. 29.

Russia And America

By Sumner Welles

Mutual Suspicion To Be Removed

THE BREAKDOWN in the London meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers has increased the danger of the creation of antagonistic Soviet and Anglo-Saxon blocs. No lasting world peace can be established if such blocs become consolidated.

Unless a successful attempt can be made to reach a friendly working agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union, the United Nations organization cannot function.

It has recently become the tendency to place the entire blame for the present situation upon the Soviet Union. I do not share that view.

The Soviet Union seeks Russian security, Russian reconstruction, and a continuing rise in Russian living standards.

SOVIET FOREIGN policy is patently designed so that it may be adapted to two alternative methods of achieving the first of these objectives.

One method is to obtain security, reconstruction and increasing popular well-being through an effective United Nations organization, capable of creating a prosperous and progressive world in which there will be no threat of danger to the Russian people.

In the event, however, that cooperation with the Anglo-Saxon powers is judged impossible, the United Nations organization will be considered as much of a broken reed as the League of Nations, and Moscow will choose the alternative method. This would involve the establishment around the Soviet Union of a ring of "friendly," or subservient, smaller states, the stimulation of ideological support for Soviet policies in every other portion of the globe, and the attempt to extend the sphere of Soviet domination.

Neither the Russian people nor their present leaders have forgotten the history of the last 28 years. They remember the armed intervention of the western powers in Russia subsequent to the first World War. They remember the loss of Russian territory after 1919. They remember, when the Soviet Union finally became a member of the League of Nations, its inability to convince the western powers, even in the face of the rising Nazi menace, that "peace is indivisible." They remember the hope so fervently expressed by powerful influences in England, France and the United States in 1938 that the Munich agreement might turn Germany away from the western democracies to an invasion of Russia.

NOT EVEN the instantaneous support given by the British and American governments after Hitler attacked the Soviet Union in 1941, nor the loyal military cooperation rendered by the western allies have been sufficient to dispel the suspicions which have their origins in the years between the two World Wars.

Recent events have not diminished Soviet suspicions.

The increasing public demand, part of it official, that the United States should retain under its exclusive sovereign administration all of the bases in the Pacific captured by American forces has naturally dulled any Russian inclination to admit the principle of international responsibility for the territories over which the Soviet is exercising control.

The actions of some of our military officials in Germany, which have given the impression that the armed forces of the United States favor rebuilding a strong Germany, even with the assistance of Nazi remnants, as a future buffer against the Soviet Union, have had profound repercussions in Russia.

At a moment when the western powers are quite properly demanding an equal voice in the peace settlements to be made in the Balkans and in eastern Europe, the reluctance of the United States to agree to any active Russian participation in shaping the course of the occupation of Japan has increased resentment.

Finally, and most important of all, the failure of the United States so far to give any positive assurance that the atomic bomb is not to be retained for the exclusive use of the Anglo-Saxon powers, as a possible means of coercion, has had far-reaching consequences.

These developments have given rise to a growing belief that the United States demands that the Soviet Union should subordinate its vital interests to the decisions of the organized community of nations, but insists upon being the sole authority in all matters where the vital interests of America are involved.

There is no need to minimize the serious nature of the obstacles which the Soviet Union has itself placed in the way of any real understanding with the United States.

The blind insistence of the Soviet government upon secrecy during every international conference, and its stubborn opposition to the admission of the lesser powers to the peace negotiations, have confused and antagonized public opinion.

THE CLAIM of the Soviet authorities that any proletarian government is "democratic," even though such a government is a brutal dictatorship and deprives its opponents of those rights to expression and to representation which the American people regard as essential in any true democracy, constitutes another major obstacle.

The fact that the Soviet government is already ruthlessly extending its control over the independent nations adjacent to it has likewise gravely prejudiced the prospects for harmonious cooperation between the two greatest powers.

All of these facts should be weighed objectively.

The hour is very late. But, late as it is, it would seem to be futile to continue with the peacemaking task upon which we have embarked unless a direct understanding can be reached between the Soviet Union and the United States. Such an understanding must include an agreement upon the basic principles of the peace both nations seek. It must remove mutual suspicions. It must spring from the conviction of both peoples that the future must take precedence of the past.

That kind of understanding is indispensable if both nations are to reach the conclusion that the security of both countries and the legitimate aspirations of both peoples can best be achieved through cooperation between the Soviet Union and the western powers and through a United Nations organization founded upon such cooperative relationship.

Only if such an understanding is reached can any peace agreements worth the paper upon which they are written be successfully concluded.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Clearing Dr. Miller

Some five or six weeks ago, as will be recalled by members of Congress, a statement was carried in the Washington papers relative to comment made by Dr. Michael M. Miller regarding the personal habits of members of Congress and alleging that Dr. Miller had said too many members of Congress drank excessively.

Immediately following the press release of the story, Dr. Miller issued a positive denial to International News Service and all the major news services, including United Press and Associated Press; also denying any knowledge of or statements concerning inebriety in the State Department, since obviously he had no reason to make such absurd statements.

The complete refutation was carried in only one of the District newspapers.

I have personally taken pains to ascertain the true facts relative to this incident and feel that Dr. Miller has been done a gross injustice, as well as Congress, by having words put in his mouth which he never uttered.

The facts appear to be that a young reporter of the United Press asked Dr. Miller about drinking in Congress, to which he had no first-hand information; that it might be fitting to obtain information from various members of Congress regarding the subject.

The reporter then asked Dr. Miller what sort of questions he should ask, to which he stated that in no case did he want to be quoted as having raised these questions since he knew absolutely nothing about drinking among members of Congress.

The reporter, instead of following the suggestion of Dr. Miller by interviewing members of Congress on the subject, misquoted Dr. Miller as making sweeping accusations.

Dr. Miller states that it is his opinion that a great majority of the members of Congress are strongly opposed to excessive drinking and as to whether any of them are indulging in the use of intoxicating liquors he has no personal knowledge and has never thought of making such charges.

My inquiry discloses the fact that Dr. Miller is a highly reputable physician and I feel it my duty to make this statement as a result of the special inquiry I have made regarding Dr. Miller and the incident which has caused so much unjust and unfavorable comment.

R. L. DOUGHTON, M. C.,
Chairman, Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Oct. 8.

D. C.-Va. Boundary

The District of Columbia-Virginia boundary bill is making headay in Congress to the exclusive benefit of Virginia with the District of Columbia gaining nothing. I cannot understand why Congress is at last bowing to the wishes of the State of Virginia by giving her all the territory she wants.

It was the purpose of George Washington to have the National Capital carved out of his native State and be a well balanced site on both sides of the Potomac. The cornerstones were laid and are still standing to insure the permanency of the site.

In 1791 Virginia gave some of her land for the District of Columbia and in 1846 that land was returned to Virginia. The remainder of the land and water area came from the State of Maryland as the Maryland boundary followed close to the Virginia shore line. How then can Virginia rightly claim this water area when it is filled in from the river beds. The truth of it is that Virginia is trying to get even more land added to what was returned in 1846.

MARYLANDER.

Silver Spring, Md., Sept. 30.

For Peace By Law

A Communication

THE FIRST atomic bomb destroyed more than the city of Hiroshima. It also exploded our inherited, outdated, political ideas.

A few days before the force of Nature was tried out for the first time in history, the San Francisco Charter was ratified in Washington. The dream of a League of Nations, after 26 years, was accepted by the Senate.

How long will the United Nations Charter endure? With luck, a generation? A century? There is no one who does not hope at least that much luck—for the Charter, for himself, for his work, and for his children's children. But is it enough to have peace by luck? Peace by law is what the peoples of the world, beginning with ourselves, can have if they want it. And now is the time to get it.

Everyone knows that the Charter is only a beginning. It does not guarantee peace. Yet the hopeful and passionate words of Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco created one very real danger: that millions of Americans will relax and believe that by ratification a machinery has been set up to prevent another war.

We think it our duty to warn the American people that this is not so. The Charter is a tragic illusion unless we are ready to take the further steps necessary to organize peace. Coming east from San Francisco, President Truman said in Kansas City: "It will be just as easy for nations to get along in a republic of the world as it is for you to get along in the Republic of the United States. Now when Kansas and Colorado have a quarrel over the water in the Arkansas River they don't call out the National Guard in each State and go to war over it. They bring a suit in the Supreme Court of the United States and abide by the decision. There isn't a reason in the world why we cannot do that internationally."

THESE WERE historic words, pointing our road to a future far beyond San Francisco.

For thousands of years men have learned that wherever there is government by law there can be peace, and where there is no law and no government, human conflicts have been sure. The San Francisco Charter, by maintaining the absolute sovereignties of the rival nation-states, thus preventing the creation of superior law in world relations, resembles the Articles of Confederation of the 13 original American republics. We know that this confederation did not work. No league system ever attempted in human history could prevent conflict between its members. We must aim at a federal constitution of the world, a working world-wide legal order, if we hope to prevent an atomic world war.

It happens that at this anxious moment of our history a small book has been published, a very important book, which expresses clearly and simply what so many of us have been thinking. That book is "The Anatomy of Peace," by Emery Reves. We urge American men and women to read this book, to think about its conclusions, to discuss it with neighbors and friends, privately and publicly. A few weeks ago those ideas seemed important but perhaps reachable in the future. In the new reality of atomic warfare they are of immediate urgent necessity, unless civilization is determined on suicide.

In his last address, which he did not live to speak, Franklin Roosevelt wrote words which were his political testament: "We are faced with the preeminent fact that if civilization is to survive, we must cultivate the science of human relationships—the ability of peoples of all kinds to live together and work together in the same world, at peace." We have learned, and paid an awful price to learn, that living and working together can be done in one way only—under law. There is no truer and simpler idea in the world today. Unless it prevails, and unless by common struggle we are capable of new ways of thinking, mankind is doomed.

OWEN J. ROBERTS, former associate justice of the Supreme Court of the U. S. A.; SENATOR J. W. FULBRIGHT, SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER, SENATOR ELBERT D. THOMAS, chairman, Military Affairs Committee; the RIGHT REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, presiding bishop, Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A.; the REV. EWARD A. CONWAY, S. J.; DR. LOUIS FINKELSTEIN, president, Jewish Theological Seminary; MORTIMER J. ADLER, professor of law, University of Chicago; CHARLES G. BOLTE, chairman, American Veterans' Committee; GARDNER COWLES, jr., publisher; PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN, DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER, ALBERT D. LASKER, THOMAS MANN, LIEUT. CORD MEYER, USMCR, veteran adviser to Commander Stassen at San Francisco; CHRISTOPHER MORLEY, CARL VAN DOREN, MARK VAN DOREN, WALTER P. WAGNER, motion picture producer; ROBERT J. WATT, international representative AFL.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Transfer of Workers Confirmed by Bradley

VETERANS: The first move of Veterans Administration employes here to the 13 branch offices will be made in about a month, informal sources said yesterday. The large-scale decentralization plans, revealed exclusively in The Post, was confirmed by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans administrator, who promised that "every consideration will be given to older employes whose roots have been long in Washington." He pointed out, however, that the primary concern of the VA "must be in improving and speeding up services to veterans and their dependents." While it is regretted, he said, that these improvements may inconvenience some employes, better service to the veterans is the governing factor. General Bradley made his comments on The Post story.

KLUTTZ

DEADLINE: Several employes reported they had been given until 9 a. m. yesterday to state their preference for one of the 13 branch offices, only a few hours' notice. However, it was said yesterday that this time would be extended and employes would be given ample time to think it over. General Bradley did not say how many employes would be moved out of Washington. Other sources say at least 2000. Employes in the dependents' claims service, insurance claims counsel and life insurance claims division already have been notified that their work is to be transferred. It was freely being predicted among employes that not more than 50 per cent would leave Washington. Many have homes, working wives and husbands, and children in schools here.

EXPERTS: The office is said to be interested mainly in the transfers of adjudicators, lawyers, and other experts on VA laws. It takes about a year to train a lawyer to settle claims and there is already a shortage of these people. Clerical employes in the units to be moved can be absorbed in other Federal offices, it was said. However, they will be asked to transfer. Many employes, of course, will be glad for the opportunity to transfer back nearer their homes. The insurance division in New York also is to be decentralized and it is reported that the central office will be returned here, which will offset somewhat the loss of personnel in Washington. The headquarters was moved to New York early in the war. General Bradley's long-range plans call for all operating activities to be moved out of Washington. Policy and planning will be retained here.

DIARY NOTES: Nearly 400 Army officers in War Department jobs here have been returned to civilian life since Victory Day. The department is planning heavier cuts soon. . . . Paul Porter, Federal Communications Commission chairman, has asked both the War and Navy departments to detail to FCC military officers it can spare who know communications. He wants to put them to work handling applications for radio stations. FCC hasn't the money to hire civilians. . . . More than 1200 employes at the War Production Board have reemployment rights in other Federal agencies. They have all been urged to exercise those rights. . . . Navy will abolish its pass system. Starting next Sunday, it won't be necessary to be identified at all Navy buildings during the day.

SURPLUS: Commerce Secretary Henry Wallace has asked the Surplus Property Board to relieve him of selling consumer surplus goods. He did this before and nothing happened. The situation has changed since and it now appears that the SPB will take over the job itself. To date, the board, has been purely a policy-making agency and the actual operations are performed by a score of different agencies. SPB would prefer to remain a policy-maker, but it is making plans to go into selling. Should it decide to sell consumer goods, it is altogether possible that it will also take over the sales functions of several other disposal agencies. A single well-run organization probably could do the selling more economically. Fewer field offices would be required. In some cities are disposal offices for Commerce, Maritime, Smaller War Plants, RFC, Army, Navy, and others.

WAR: War Secretary Patterson yesterday ordered all bureau chiefs to give at least two weeks notice on the job to employes who are to be dismissed. Reductions, he said, must be given out in a business-like and equitable manner. Patterson said the department had been subjected to severe criticism recently for the short notices it has given to employes. And, incidentally, these short notices are blamed on the Budget Bureau. The Budget ordered the department to drop 77,000 white-collar employes by September 30. The blanket notice went to the department on September 3 which made impossible the usual 30-day on the job notices. By the time the department revamped its plans and decided which employes were to be laid off it was near the end of the month and some employes were given almost no warning. The budget has mended its ways and now ceilings are to be determined several months in advance.

Bayside Park Cost Estimate Is 'Ridiculous'

Barstow, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Associate Editor Edward T. Hall of the Calvert Independent declared today that even if all the 2100-acre Calvert County tract suggested for a bayside park were for sale, the State-estimated price of $107,400 "would buy only a fraction of it."

"About half of it is not for sale at any price," Hall added in a front-page editorial in his weekly newspaper.

Hall said that the citizens of Calvert County "have been divided in their attitude toward the proposal," adding that they were sympathetic with the desire to preserve a portion of the beautiful Chesapeake country for posterity, but "they are afraid that the kind of management given to the project will make it a detriment rather than an asset to the county."

Report Creates Animosity

The job of those who are promoting the park is to win confidence in the management, Hall wrote. "If this is accomplished sentiment may swing over in support of the project."

He also said:

"The report (by Board of Public Welfare) is replete with very unflattering remarks about the county and its people—all of which appeared in print. The only effect was to create animosity—at the precise moment when friendship was most needed. It was based on the assumption that the county would welcome 'progress'—coming in the form of crowds of park visitors although the attitude of the people has been distinctly displayed as opposed most of all to this very thing.

"It speaks of our 'low standard of living'—our eroded soil—our dependence upon tobacco—our need to develop our waterfrontage. So—we drove down to the Lusby area for a look around. Washington and Baltimore people have been buying waterfront property lately—paying from $300 to $1000 per acre for it. . . .

Appraisal "Ridiculous"

"It is apparent that some fancy wishful thinking has been done about the 'Lusby area' . . .

"As far as the 'Lusby area' is concerned, the report is valueless. The property cannot be purchased and the slightest investigation would have revealed that even if it could the estimated appraisal was ridiculously low. Publication of the report with its extraneous and entirely uncalled for comment about the county and its citizens has only created ill-feeling and animosity and a lack of confidence in the common sense of management that is capable of making such a mistake."

Forest Fire Peril in Md. Seen Greater

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Despite excessive rainfall during the summer, there is an increased hazard of forest fires in Maryland this fall, Assistant State Forester Henry C. Buckingham disclosed today.

Buckingham stated that corn fields and other open ground which usually furnish fire breaks are now covered with dried grass. This is a definite hazard and makes more necessary than ever observation of the law forbidding burning of trash except between 4 p. m. and at 12 p. m., he added.

All 32 State fire watching towers are being activated and more hazardous areas are now being patrolled by forest guards.

Buckingham said that the program of equipping fire towers with frequency modulation radio is progressing and equipment is being installed in the most dangerous areas.

A constant check on fire possibilities is kept by the State Forestry Service, including daily study of precipitation, ground moisture and wind velocities.

So far this season there have been no large forest fires, Buckingham stated, but he recommended that the best thing people can do to help prevent fires is to observe the laws on trash burning.

The law requires that during the mentioned period trash be burned within a 200-foot area of clear space where it adjoins woodland.

On the Area Honor Roll

Virginia

Freed Civilians—Japan

Allen, Frank B., Edward A., brothers of Mrs. Robert Lee Hines, South Hill.

Lewis, Warner M., son of Mrs. W. B. Lewis, Danville.

Smith, Mabel Waln, sister of James A. Waln, Arlington.

Worden, Boris R., cousin of Maj. Robert M. Lury, Arlington.

War Fund Drive Set In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 9 (Spl.)—The Fredericksburg Community Fund-National War Fund drive will get under way October 17 with a goal of $28,666. The sum is the same as that sought and exceeded last year. A "kick-off" dinner the night of October 16 will precede the formal opening of the campaign.

Md. Pastor Resigns

Frederick, Md., Oct. 9 (Spl.).—Rev. Ralph E. Shober, pastor of the Church of the Brethren here for the past eight years, has submitted his resignation to assume pastorate of the Ninth Street Church of the Brethren at Roanoke, Va. The resignation is effective April 1. Rev. Mr. Shober came to Frederick from Connellsville, Pa.

Contestants for Queen at Williamsport

WILL REIGN OVER VETERANS DAY—A Mummers parade and banquet will be highlights of Veterans Day on October 29 in Williamsport, Md., where the Lions Club will fete servicemen of World War II. A "queen" for the day also will be chosen and among the contestants are the girls pictured above

Sergt. Gregory Died in Crash, Survivor Says

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 9 (Spl.). Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Gregory of Fredericksburg received unofficial word today that their son, Staff Sergt. Harold Lee Gregory, tail gunner on a B-24, died when the plane crashed on Formosa last February 18.

First direct word of the flyer came from a fellow crewman, Lieut. M. C. Sherdon, navigator, who was one of four to survive the crash and who was recently liberated from Japanese captivity. Lieutenant Sherdon sent a terse wire to the Gregory family and added, "More later."

Sergeant Gregory is survived by his parents and four brothers, Maj. Jesse Gregory, Army Air Forces, who left Washington last Friday aboard the second "Globester" to make a round-the-world trip and will be in India for two weeks on special service; Howard Gregory, Georgetown College, Ky.; David Gregory, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and R. T. Gregory, jr., USN, Pensacola, Fla.

Andrew C. Brown

Berryville, Va., Oct. 9.—Funeral services were conducted today for Andrew Chester Brown, a native of Texas, who has resided in Clarke County for several years. Mr. Brown, 51, saw service in the U. S. Navy in World War II. He died of a heart attack on October 7. His wife and three brothers survive.

Mrs. Emma Foutz

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Oct. 9. Services were held here yesterday for Mrs. Emma Foutz, 84, widow of W. A. Foutz, who died Saturday at the home of a sister, Mrs. W. H. Tharpe, in Martinsburg, W. Va., after a week's illness. Surviving are two sons—Lester B. Foutz, this city; John W. Foutz, Chicago; three brothers and one sister, Mrs. W. H. Tharpe, Martinsburg.

Youths Sentenced In Series of Thefts

Frederick, Md., Oct. 9 (Spl.).—Lengthy prison terms were imposed in Circuit Court today by Associate Judge Patrick M. Schnauffer.

Leroy Dinterman, 19, Brunswick, and Harry Phelps, 20, Frederick, were each given four and one-half years in the State Reformatory for Males in connection with a series of robberies in Western Maryland and nearby Virginia and West Virginia. Ernest Albaugh, 20, this city, convicted with Dinterman nad Phelps drew a nine-month term.

George A. Pitts, 43-year-old Baltimore Negro, was sentenced to four years in the State Penitentiary for stealing chickens. Andrew Thornton, 30, Baltimore, was sentenced to two years in the House of Correction on the same charge.

Roy Locke Named Head Of New Walton League

Berryville, Va., Oct. 9 (Spl.)—Roy Locke has been elected president of the recently organized Clarke County Izak Walton League. Other officers are George Grove, vice president; Oscar Ramsburg, secretary, and R. A. Grubbs, treasurer.

The organization has presented Dr. William Holton, of Washington, D. C., national director of the Izak Walton League, a gold watch in recognition of his efforts in defeating a project of flood control dams in the Potomac River Basin. The watch was inscribed "Watch on the Shenandoah."

Md. Girl Throws Stone, Kills Sleeping Fox

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—A sleeping grey fox in a thicket near the edge of Cumberland was killed with a stone thrown by Patricia Phillips of Cumberland, who was strolling through the woods with a companion, Cecilia Cozad, Sunday afternoon.

The stone struck the animal behind its head, breaking its neck. It measured 4 feet from tip to tip, and weighed 40 pounds.

Retirement of Judge Carney Authorized by Va. High Court

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—The Virginia Court of Appeals today entered an order authorizing the retirement of Judge Alonzo B. Carney from the bench of the circuit court of Norfolk County.

Judge Carney had petitioned for retirement on grounds of ill health.

The court refused in 1944 to order the retirement of Judge Carney while he was under charges in the General Assembly of misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance in office in connection with law enforcement in Norfolk County. The House had suggested the judge's retirement as a means of disposing of the charges. Subsequently he was cleared of the charges.

Now that the motion for retirement has been entered by the court, it is expected that Governor Darden will focus his attention on the matter of a successor of Judge Carney.

Final consideration of Judge Carney's application for retirement was given by the Supreme Court in a hearing yesterday in which several persons testified as to the judge's condition. They included Dr. A. M. Hodges, physician to Carney since August, 1943, who said the judge had suffered a paralytic stroke in February, 1943, and was still partially paralyzed when he was again placed in the Norfolk General Hospital the following August. Judge Carney returned to the hospital for further treatment in August of this year.

The Supreme Court action on the matter followed a recommendation by Attorney General Staples who advised the court when it opened last Monday that he had investigated the physical condition Judge Carney and believed he is now too ill to discharge the duties of office.

State Takes Bids On 4 Road Jobs, One in Arlington

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—Bids are being accepted by the State Highway Department for funds for four new highway construction projects, it was announced yesterday. Deadline for submission of estimates is October 23.

The largest project is on Route 19 in Washington County, where 5.6 miles of highway will be processed with macadam surface treatment. An additional .11 of a mile of plain and reinforced concrete pavement will be constructed on Routes 50 and 120 in Arlington County.

In Wythe and Carroll Counties, 4.9 miles of macadam surface-treated road will be constructed on Route 100 and .30 of a mile of plain and reinforced concrete pavement in Warwick County north of Newport News.

Hearings on tentative allocations for the 1945-46 fiscal year will open today in Roanoke, where representatives from Bristol, Salem, Lynchburg and Staunton Districts will be heard.

W. Va. Episcopal Diocese to Meet

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 9. (Spl.)—The fall meeting of Eastern Convocation, Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia, will divide its sessions between old Christ Church at Bunker Hill and Trinity Church, this city on October 14 and 15, it was announced today.

The Right Rev. R. E. L. Strider, Episcopal bishop of the diocese, will preach at the Christ Church service Sunday afternoon.

Work on Airport Starts in Spring, Frederick Told

Frederick, Md., Oct. 9 (Spl.).—The Civil Aeronautics Administration has informed Mayor Hugh V. Gittinger that it is planned to advertise initial work on the proposed new Frederick airport on the basis of proceeding with construction as soon as weather will permit next spring. The city has purchased one of the tracts of land sought for the airport site and negotiations are continuing for other land.

In order to develop a Class 3 airport on the site proposed along the Monocacy River, 3 miles east of the city limits, equipped with three runways and the necessary facilities, the city has been informed the cost will be approximately $1,700,000. It is unlikely the airport will be available for commercial use before the spring of 1947.

Stork Visits 2 Sisters, Sister-in-Law in Night

Winchester, Va., Oct. 9 (Spl.)—Babies were born to two sisters and a sister-in-law within a 12-hour span Friday night and Saturday morning, according to a report today from the Winchester Memorial Hospital where mothers and infants are "doing fine."

The three newly arrived cousins are John, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Burchell, Winchester; Elsie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hook, Opequon, and Barbara Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wendell DeHaven, of Winchester.

All three babies were delivered by Dr. L. M. Allen.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 9 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 250; representative classes slow, about steady with Monday; few lots common and medium cows, 9.00@12.00; scattered lot canners and cutter, 6.50@8.50; shelly canners, 5.00@6.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 12.00; bulk light and medium weight 8.00@11.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Monday; mixed lot, good and choice vealers, 15.15 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme light-weights down to 5.00; weighty slaughter calves dull, steady; few sales common and medium, 11.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; market 10 cents higher than Monday due to division in OPA ceiling, effective today; all good and choice barrows and gilts 120 lbs. and above, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; active, steady with Monday; practical top, 15.50; mixed lots, good and choice slaughter lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up, including buck, 13.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 7.50; slaughter ewes steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 5.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@5.00 according to grade.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—SWEET POTATOES—Market dull and lower. Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@2.50; few higher.

CABBAGE—Southwest Virginia receipts light; market steady, 1.50@1.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady. Hanover, 4.00@4.50; a few extra fancy, 5.00; some as low as 3.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producer, f. o. b. Richmond). Receipts, light; market, firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. Grade A, extra large, 54@55; U. S. Grade A, large, 51@53; U. S. Grade A, medium, 45@48; U. S. Grade A, small, 38; U. S. Grade B, large, 45@46; U. S. Grade B, medium, 42; U. S. Grade C, large, 41; pullets, 36; current receipts, 38.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond). Receipts, fairly liberal; market dull on Leghorn hens; roasters, fryers and broilers, 26@28; fowl, 24.70; Leghorn hens, 20@22; old roosters and stags, 20.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; market higher due to OPA revision in ceiling hog prices effective today. Good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-230 lbs. and -up, 14.90 (flat); 90-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs. 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 13.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy-type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 9.00@9.00; common, 8.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 15.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice barrows and gilts 120 lbs. and above, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; active, steady with Monday; practical top, 15.50; mixed lots, good and choice slaughter lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up, including buck, 13.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 7.50; slaughter ewes steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 5.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@5.00 according to grade.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—SWEET POTATOES—Market dull and lower. Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@2.50; few higher.

CABBAGE—Southwest Virginia receipts light; market steady, 1.50@1.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady. Hanover, 4.00@4.50; a few extra fancy, 5.00; some as low as 3.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producer, f. o. b. Richmond). Receipts, light; market, firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. Grade A, extra large, 54@55; U. S. Grade A, large, 51@53; U. S. Grade A, medium, 45@48; U. S. Grade A, small, 38; U. S. Grade B, large, 45@46; U. S. Grade B, medium, 42; U. S. Grade C, large, 41; pullets, 36; current receipts, 38.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond). Receipts, fairly liberal; market dull on Leghorn hens; roasters, fryers and broilers, 26@28; fowl, 24.70; Leghorn hens, 20@22; old roosters and stags, 20.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; market higher due to OPA revision in ceiling hog prices effective today. Good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-230 lbs. and -up, 14.90 (flat); 90-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs. 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 13.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy-type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 9.00@9.00; common, 8.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 15.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice barrows and gilts 120 lbs. and above, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; active, steady with Monday; practical top, 15.50; mixed lots, good and choice slaughter lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up, including buck, 13.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 7.50; slaughter ewes steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 5.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@5.00 according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 9 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total 8000; generally 10 cents higher due to OPA revision in ceiling hog prices effective today; virtually all good and choice barrows and gilts above pig weight at 14.85, the new ceiling price at Chicago; almost all good and choice sows 14.10; SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 7500; total 7800; salable calves, 800; total 800; good and choice fed steers and heifers mostly steady; broadest demand for choice steers; these relatively scarce and mostly scarce and firm; five loads of 1050-1187 lb. yearlings and light steers topped at 18.00; bulk good and choice fed steers, 15.50@17.50; common and medium steers and heifers slow, steady to weak; cows steady to a shade lower; bulls and vealers unchanged; vealers, 15.00 down; slaughtered calves dull; stockers and feeders slow; about steady; good and choice Western bred yearlings and 2-year-old feeding steers, 12.75@14.50; stock calves weak.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total 6500; market fairly active; slaughter classes mostly steady; good and choice slaughter lambs 14.00 to mostly 14.25; some of them 14.50 the top; bucks 1.00 less; common lightweight sortout lambs, 10.50@11.00; bucks included; common to choice slaughter ewes, 5.00@6.50; according to grade.

Victory Loan Leaders of Va. Confer Today

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—Victory Loan officials from Virginia cities and counties will be in Richmond tomorrow for the State-wide Victory Loan conference, to be conducted under the sponsorship of the War Finance Committee for Virginia, at the Hotel John Marshall.

Delegates will be instructed in campaign procedures for the Victory Loan, last of the public drives to finance the cost and postwar cost of the war. The drive will open October 29 and end December 8.

Dr. Francis P. Gaines, Lexington, chairman of the WFC, and C. Francis Cocke, Roanoke, vice chairman, will preside at the morning sessions.

Cocke will deliver the opening talk on "The Victory Loan," and will be followed by Hugh Leach, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, who will discuss "Banks and the Victory Loan." Dr. Rensis P. Lickert of Washington, head of the division of program surveys of the Department of Agriculture, will deliver an address, "The People Speak About Victory Bonds," and the concluding address will be given by Mrs. George Sloane, Warrenton, State chairman of the woman's division, on "What the Women Will Do for the Victory Loan."

Herbert R. Hill, cochairman of payroll savings for the Victory Loan committee for Richmond, will speak on "Preserving the Gains of Payroll Savings," and Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction, will talk on "Schools in the Victory Loan."

Other speakers will include Dr. Paul Sanders, State Senator Benjamin Pitts of Fredericksburg, Tom Baldridge of Winchester and Herbert Bickel, Richmond.

Representatives will attend a luncheon program which will be broadcast over WRVA and WRNL.

The principal address at the afternoon session will be delivered by Daniel W. Bell of Washington, Undersecretary of the Treasury, following a brief address by Governor Darden.

Frederick Club To Hear Mme. Liu

Frederick, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Mme. Liu Chen Wei-Giang, member of the Chinese underground movement and editor of a New Life Movement publication in Chungking, will be guest speaker at a Women's Rotary Club luncheon here tomorrow in commemoration of China friendship day.

A graduate of Shanghai University, Madame Liu outwitted the Japanese in occupied China escaped to Chungking, and finally got passage with her son, Kong, 7, over the hump by plane and by troopship to Australia and the United States, where her husband has been since 1940.

Madame Liu's address will deal with Chinese culture and her experiences during the war.

Va. Store Failures Not Due to A. & P., Says Chain Head

Danville, Ill., Oct. 9 (AP).—The president of a chani of Virginia food stores testified today that competition by the New York Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., Inc., had no par in the failure of some of his company's stores.

The witness was Norman McVeigh of Roanoke, Va., president of the Mick-or-Mack Co., which he said operated 43 stores in the Roanoke area. He was one of two witnesses called by the counsel for the A. & P. to disprove the Government's charge that A. & P. business practices damaged com petitors.

The New York company and 28 officers and subsidiaries are on trial on charges of violating the Federal antitrust laws. The Government alleged the defendants conspired to obtain a monopoly and restrain trade.

Testifying that some of his company's stores failed, McVeigh said the failures were due to a lack of merchandising ability on the part of his store managers, plus other factors, and not because of A. & P. competition.

Bicentennial Party Cost Frederick $7,023

Frederick, Md., Oct. 9 (Spl.).—This city's party celebrating the 200th anniversary of its founding cost $7,023.97, according to the report submited today to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen by Charles F. Bowers, chairman of the bicentennial committee. The city appropriated $2,000 to finance the September 3 celebration and the $5000 spent over and above the amount set aside was somewhat surprising to municipal officials.

Veteran on VPI Staff

Winchester, Va., Oct. 9.—Maj. W. Frank Shipe, jr., of Middletown, recently honorably discharged from the Coast Artillery Corps, has joined the faculty of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He is an instructor in the Dairy Husbandry Department.

Famed Educators Are Guests At Naval Academy Centennial

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Citing the purposes of the U. S. Naval Academy laid down at its founding 100 years ago, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the institution, today conducted a group of the Nation's leading educators observing midshipmen in classrooms and on drill fields.

Occasion of the visit by presidents and officials of colleges and universities having Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps units and the officers of the American Council of Education was Educators' Day, part of the academy's Centennial Week celebrating the founding of the institution October 19, 1845.

Basic Principles Cited

"Then as now," declared Admiral Fitch in his welcome address, "the mission of the Naval Academy was to develop physically, mentally and morally acceptable candidates into men of character, reason and aptitude with stress on leadership; men with knowledge and culture essential to judgment; men with professional skill and unnderstanding of scientific principles; men dedicated to excel and consecrated to uphold the honor of our country."

Following the educators' morning tour of inspection, they gathered at Bancroft Hall to witness the formation of the Midshipmen Brigade for lunch during which Major General Pedro Augusto Del Valle, inspector general of the Marine Corps and a graduate of the academy, class of 1915, addressed the midshipmen.

Stating that unselfish patriotism is far more important than material powers in the defense of our country, General Del Valle, hero of Guadalcanal, said that "we, the beneficiaries, owe to our heroic crippled and to the numbers of our dead two great debts.

Repaying Our Debts

"The first can be repaid by faithful memory and by honoring our heroes; the second can only be paid by carrying on the defense of our country in the same spirit of unselfish patriotism which they showed.

"Here at Annapolis we dedicate ourselves to our country much as though we were taking holy orders in a great religious organization. That spirit which I absorbed here has been the guiding light of my life. It has stood me in good stead on the battlefield and elsewhere when things happened to try men's souls."

After a reception for the educators at the home of Admiral Fich, a dinner was held at the North Severn Officers' mess.

Those present were Dr. J. Edward Hoffmeister, dean of the faculty of Arts and Sciences, Rochester University; Dr. Livingston H. Houston, president, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Dr. Alan Valentine, president, Rochester University; Father F. X. N. McGuire, president, Villanova College; Dr. Deane W. Malott, chancellor, University of Kansas; Dr. George W. McClelland, president, University of Pennsylvania; Father John J. Cavanaugh, vice president, University of Notre Dame.

Va. Trade Courses Attract 42,288

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—The State Division of Trade and Industrial Education has announced that 42,288 Virginians enrolled in trade courses during the past year.

In a report yesterday to the United States Office of Education, Dr. B. H. Van Oot, director, said that the training program was operated in conjunction with several public and professional organizations and State departments in offering courses for firemen, peace officers, building inspectors, welfare workers, planning boards, State and municipal office workers and hospital staff workers.

One of the major projects was the training of school bus drivers and school building custodians. A total of 1148 school custodians and 1723 drivers received instructions.

O'Conor Names Youth Service Commission

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today announced the appointment of a State-wide commission on youth services.

The commission will consider various questions relating to child care and public service involving youths, and will also work with county and municipal governments in the development of a general program of supervised recreation.

"Because it is intended that the State body make full use of existing agencies, State and local, in the formulation of its plans, Governor O'Connor noted, he had selected officials of State agencies now functioning in the juvenile field in making up the commission.

Major Purposes Outlined

As outlined by the Governor, the major purposes of the commission would be to act as a coordinating body for the activities of State agencies working in the field of delinquency; to help various communities, municipalities, etc., to develop programs that would make use of the various civic and other groups in their own areas.

Also it is intended that the group supply whatever inspiration and stimulus that might be needed to the communities, schools, law enforcement agencies, etc., with such help, O'Conor stated, a broad-termed program of activities might be possible sufficient to care for all the children who require it, while at the same time helping to locate children and bring them within the scope of the community or county activities.

Appointments Listed

Membership of the commission is as follows:

J. Milton Patterson, director of State Department of Public Welfare; Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., State superintendent of schools; Joseph H. A. Rogan, director of the Department of Correction; F. Murray Benson, director of the Division of Parole and Probation; Dr. George H. Preston, commissioner of mental hygiene; Judge Charles E. Moylan, Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, juvenile division; Judge John B. Gontrum, Circuit Court of Baltimore County, handling juvenile cases, and Mrs. Edith P. Gardner, superintendent Montrose School for Girls.

Voters 'Intent Week' Proclaimed in Md.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—By proclamatio nof Covernor O'Conor, the week beginning October 21 will be observed as Declaration of Intentions Week in Maryland.

Governor O'Conor said he was making the proclamation to emphasize to new residents of the State that November 6 is the last day on which they can make a declaration to vote in the 1946 elections.

The decelarations of intentions statute provides that al persons 21 and over who have moved into Maryland must swear they intend to become citizens of the State one year before becoming eligible to vote.

Safety Parley Slated

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—Safety officials of industry, municipalities, the Government and public educational facilities in the Tidewater area will meet here October 12 for a regional conference on safety measures needed to meet the post-war period.

BERMUDA

NOW OPEN TO TOURISTS

5 hours from New York by CLIPPER
No priority or passport needed

ROUND TRIP $144 (plus tax)

BERMUDA is still there—and still beautiful. And Pan American flies you—in only 5 hours—to coral sands and blue-green water . . . to the lazy, traffic-free roads, to golf, fishing, dancing, good food, and above all, to UNBROKEN REST.

Pan American's huge, comfortable Clippers are now making two scheduled round trips weekly, with extra trips added as volume demands. Space is available for excess baggage, such as golf clubs, tackle and rackets. You no longer need priority, passport, visa or landing permit. For reservations, call your Travel Agent or the local Pan American office.

For Clipper Express shipments, call Railway Express Agency, Inc.

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS
The System of the Flying Clippers

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

And you and your Fairy Godfather and his friend, Gus the Ghost, all went over to Mrs. Hall's house last night? In your dreams, of course—
No, Aunt Minerva, we really went—
And Gus told Mrs. Hall to rent her flat to me? And she's going to do it? What a nice dream—
Minerva. The telephone—
Well, it didn't happen exactly like that, but—
Yes? . . . Oh, Mrs. Hall? Yes—What? . . . You've decided to lease the apartment to me?
See?

Allies Planned 1942 Cross-Channel Smash

Desperate Bid Called Off In Midsummer

Plans were made in 1942 for a desperate cross-Channel smash to relieve the crushing German pressure on Russia, General Marshall disclosed last night in his biannual report.

The operation, given the code name of "Sledgehammer," actually was being arranged between April and July, 1942, while the "second front" demand went up at public rallies in this country.

It was called off in the middle of the summer only when it became apparent the necessary equipment, especially landing craft, could not be assembled before the bad weather would set in.

Sledgehammer was to be restored to only if the situation on the Russian front clearly justified taking such a terrible risk.

Plans Made in London

In April, 1942, the late President Roosevelt sent Marshall and Harry Hopkins to London. There, in conference with Prime Minister Churchill and British military leaders, they agreed that the final attack on Germany would have to be across the Channel and over the plains of western Europe.

However, Germany's full might was then turned on Russia. The Wehrmacht was smashing back and cutting up the Red army and, according to Marshall, "it was accepted that everything practicable must be done to reduce the pressure on the Soviet lest she collapse and the door be opened wide for a complete conquest of Europe and probable juncture with the Japanese in the Indian Ocean."

In the discussions, the summer of 1943 was set tentatively for the main war-ending invasion of Europe. But, an immediate emergency plan had to be adopted for use if complete disaster threatened Russia. This was Sledgehammer.

Lacked Landing Craft

To be of any assistance to Russia, it was agreed that at least six divisions would have to be employed in Sledgehammer. Here the Allies faced for the first time a shortage that was to plague them until the end of the war—a shortage of landing craft.

For use in Sledgehammer, England and the United States were searched for vessels or barges. In this country, outboard motors and marine engines were appropriated from pleasure boats, while an extensive building program for landing craft was begun. This, in turn, forced a cutback in construction of certain major combat ships needed in the Pacific.

In addition, the diversionary attack required the immediate procurement of thousands of different items from hospitals to communication wire.

Invasion Discussed Here

In June, Churchill and Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, chief of the imperial general staff, came to Washington to continue the discussion of Sledgehammer and Roundup, the first code name given the main invasion, still scheduled for 1943.

However, by now Africa had become the crisis point, although Russia was still under heavy attack and losing men and cities. This June, 1942, conference in Washington therefore concentrated on measures to be taken to stop Rommel, already before Cairo, and discussion of a possible large-scale operation in the Mediterranean.

While the meeting was on, word was received of the fall of Tobruk. "It was a very black hour," Marshall says in his report.

In July Marshall again went to London, this time accompanied by Admiral King, to press for an operation that would pull Germany off Russia's throat.

African Decision Made

But it became evident to the Anglo-American leaders that there was no possibility of success for any cross-channel movement in 1942.

At this time the final decision was made to land in North Africa at the earliest possible moment. Marshall writes: "Landings there would be a long way from Germany, but should serve to divert at least some German pressure from the Red Army, and would materially improve the critical situation in the Middle East."

This meant not only the abandonment of Sledgehammer, but the postponement of any invasion of France until after 1943. It was realized that "Torch," the North African operation, would bleed most of our resources in the Atlantic, and in the Pacific confine us to holding the Hawaii-Midway line and preserving communications to Australia.

Report Lauds 'Pentagon Generals'

The "Pentagon Generals," butt of many a joke in the war months, came in for high commendation from General Marshall.

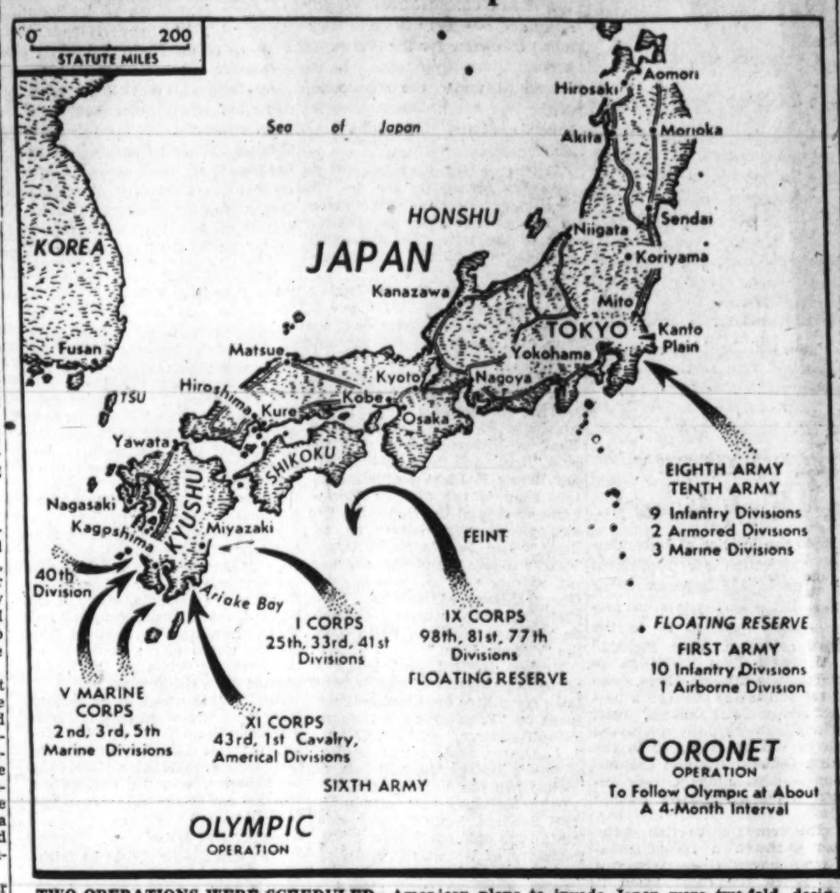
His report says:

"I wish to make official acknowledgement of the support given me by the War Department General and Special Staffs, which has been beyond all praise in the understanding and handling of the countless problems of global warfare.

"Denied both public appreciation of their work and the desired opportunity for command in the field, these officers have made a great and selfless contribution to the war effort.

"The duration of the war has permitted a number of these officers to be given overseas assignments and at the same time veterans of the fighting could be recalled to duty in the War Department."

The Planned Assault on Japan



TWO OPERATIONS WERE SCHEDULED—American plans to invade Japan were two-fold, designated by the code names of Olympic operation to begin in the fall of 1945, and Coronet operation, to start in the spring of 1946. Olympic involved a three-pronged assault on southern Kyushu, with landings at Miyazaki, Ariake Bay and near Kagoshima and a diversionary feint off Shikoku. Coronet called for an assault on the Tokyo plain of eastern Honshu, the aim being to destroy the Jap army on Honshu, occupy the Tokyo-Yokohama area and then to fan out for cleanup of the remaining enemy islands

2 Invasions Were in Cards For Japanese

Two massive invasions of Japan were in the making when surrender came, the first scheduled for November and the second for the early spring of 1946.

General Marshall's report last night revealed the detailed plans for the two campaigns. They would have thrown four great American armies against a Jap mainland defended by two million troops and 8000 planes.

Japan's surrender obviously spared the United States a heavy casualty toll, regardless of how the final battles would go.

Two Offensives Set

When the end came, General MacArthur was massing troops and planes in the Philippines, Okinawa and in bases farther south for the November invasion, coded Olympic—and Coronet, the spring attack.

Olympic provided for a three-pronged attack on Kyushu, southernmost of the main Jap islands. The plan was to bite off the blunt southern end of Kyushu, consolidate this, then wipe out resistance on the rest of the island.

The Sixth U. S. Army had been selected for the job. It was composed of the First and Eleventh Army Corps and the Fifth Marine Amphibious Corps. The Ninth Corps, described as the floating reserve, was to make the main diversionary feint at Shikoku, the island northeast of Kyushu and about half its size. There were to be two feints at Kyushu on a small scale.

Meanwhile, the main effort would be made in this order:

1. The Marines land on the beaches west of Kagoshima, around on the western side of Kyushu.

2. The Eleventh Corps go in at Ariaka Wan on the southeastern tip.

3. The First Corps attack at Miyazaki, half way up the eastern coast of the island.

In the spring, invasion Coronet would throw the Eighth and Tenth Armies against central Honshu in a direct attack across the plains to Tokyo.

Following these two armies ashore would be the First Army, redeployed from Europe.

Their assignment was to destroy all Jap resistance on Honshu.

Meanwhile, the Sixth Army was to fan out northward, leaving on Kyushu a reserve of three infantry divisions and one airborne.

"These were our plans for final victory in World War II should Japan fight to a last ditch national suicide," Marshall said in his report.

As in other Pacific invasions, the American forces were scheduled to move in against numerically greater superior forces. As in the past, they would depend on Naval and Air preponderance, and firepower advantages, right down the line from the Army to the squad.

Highest Praise

Stilwell Had 'Impossible' Asignment

Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell had an "impossible" job in attempting to compromise the British, American and Chinese viewpoints, General Marshall asserted in giving "Vinegar Joe" the highest individual praise that appears anywhere in his report.

He described the removal of Stilwell from his post as American commander in China and chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as necessary because of the physical strain on the general.

The report says:

"He (Stilwell) was at the end of the thinnest supply line of all; the demands of the war in Europe and the Pacific campaign, which were clearly the most vital to final victory, exceeded our resources in many items of materiel and equipment and all but absorbed everything else we had. General Stilwell could have only what was left and that was extremely thin.

"He had a most difficult physical problem of great distances, almost impassable terrain, widespread disease and unfavorable climate; he faced an extremely difficult political problem and his purely military problem of opposing large numbers of the enemy with few resources was unmatched in any theater."

However, Marshall goes on to say that Stilwell sought to carry out his mission exactly as it had been stated. His great efforts, exerted with "amazing vigor," brought a natural conflict of personalities.

"He stood, as it were, the middleman between two great governments other than his own, with slender resources and problems somewhat overwhelming in their complexity," Marshall stated.

Stilwell returned to this country, later took over command of Ground Forces and subsequently was put in charge of the Tenth Army on Okinawa.

Marshall also said of Stilwell: "No American officer had demonstrated more clearly his knowledge of the strength and weakness of the Japanese forces and the steps necessary to defeat them in Asia."

Marshall was strictly factual in describing the departure of Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault from the Asiatic Fighting Front.

The Chief of Staff described the staff changes in China which were reported to be the cause of Chennault's request for removal. Then Marshall said, "While this reorganization was in progress, General Chennault, who had commanded the original American Volunteer Group of 'Flying Tigers' and then became the first commander of the Fourteenth Air Force, asked to be relieved. The War Department granted his request and named Maj. Gen. Charles B. Stone to succeed him."

Negligence of Axis Nations Prevented Victory, Report Says

With world domination in sight, Germany, Japan and Italy were incredibly negligent; they failed to settle on a joint strategy that might easily have won the war.

In his biennial report, released last night, General Marshall listed this as the Axis' most damning error.

"The Axis, as a matter of fact, existed on paper only," he said.

"Here were three criminal nations eager for loot and seeking greedily to advance their own interest by war, yet unable to agree on a strategic over-all plan for accomplishing a common objective."

Each Was Selfish

The United States Chief of Staff, studying evidence now available, concluded that each of the three followed its own interests:

1. Italy broke an agreement with Germany when she entered the war. From the beginning she was a liability, depending on Germany for oil and coal. Her insistence on attacking Greece and Egypt forced Germany into the Balkan and African campaigns. These brought on an over-extension of German armies, a principal factor in the Wehrmacht's defeat.

2. Japan couldn't resist sweeping up immediately the rich loot scattered about the Pacific virtually unguarded. The way was clear, with the major powers which normally maintained the status quo in the Pacific busy elsewhere. France had been eliminated, invasion threatened England, Russia was fighting for her existence.

Japs Self-Centered

"Eager to capitalize on the preoccupation of the Western powers in Europe, Japan was so greedy for her own immediate conquests that she laid her strategy, not to help Germany defeat Russia and Great Britain, but to accumulate her own profit," Marshall's report says. "Had the way been open, Germany and Japan would undoubtedly have joined their armies in Central Asia, but to Japan this objective was secondary to looting the Far East while there was no real force to stop her."

Marshall pins on Hitler's "impetuous strategy" the major blame for Germany's own disaster. The Fuehrer's fantastic ideas outran German military capabilities.

"In order to establish for the historical record where and how Germany and Japan failed, I asked General Eisenhower to have his inteligence officers promptly interrogate ranking members of the German high command, who are now our prisoners of war," Marshall said.

Hitler's Errors

He found the results of "remarkable interest."

Originally, Hitler intended to create a Reich that would dominate Europe by absorbing Germanic peoples in contiguous areas. This he did, through the opportunistic occupation of the Rhineland, Austria and Czechoslovakia without military opposition.

However, there was no evidence that the German high command had any over-all strategy. After 1938, its history was found to be one of constant conflict of personalities "in which military judgement was increasingly subordinated to Hitler's personal dictates."

In 1938, Von Blomberg, Von Fritsch an Beck were ousted, and German foreign policy lost its last conservative influence.

For the campaigns in Poland, Norway, France and the Low Countries, the general staff favored orthodox offensives. But Hitler demanded daring thrusts against objectives deep in enemy territory. Because each campaign was more astonishingly successful than the last, Hitler's prestige soared.

Disparaged His Generals

Marshall writes:

"His military self-confidence became unassailable after the victory in France, and he began to disparage substantially the ideas of his generals even in the presence of junior officers. Thus no general staff objection was expressed when Hitler made the fatal decision to invade Soviet Russia."

Captured members of the German high command give the following steps as responsible for Germany's defeat:

1. **FAILURE TO INVADE ENGLAND.** England's determination to stay in the war even with France defeated was a shock to the high command. No orders were given to prepare plans for an invasion of England until July 2, 1940, more than a week after France's surrender.

In subsequent Battle of Britain, the German air force suffered irreparable losses from which its bombardment arm never recovered.

2. **1942 CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA.** After the battle of Vyama, Germany stood before Moscow exhausted but apparently victorious. In the general staff's opinion, one more string blow would end the Russian war. But the Red Army's defense, and unseasonable snow and cold in the Christmas week of 1941 spelled strategic defeat for Germany. The Wehrmacht wasn't prepared for a winter campaign.

Here again Hitler made the decision.

"Impatient of all restraint," Marshall says, "Hitler publicly announced that he had more faith in his own intuition than in the judgement of his military advisers. He relieved the commander in chief of the army, General von Brauschitsch. It was the turning point of the war."

Disregarded Lessons

3. **STALINGRAD.** But Germay still might have avoided defeat were it not for the errors of 1942. Disregarding the lessons of military history, Hitler decided not to smash the Soviet armies massed in the north. Instead he personally planned and directed a campaign to the southeast. The immediate objectives were to deprive Russia of her vital industries and raw materials by cutting the Volga at Stalingrad and seizing the Caucasian oil fields.

But, Marshall writes, "Beyond these concrete objectives was evidently the Napoleonic dream of conquest of the Middle East and India by a gigantic double envelopment with one pincer descending from the Caucasus through Tiflis and the other from North Africa across Egypt, Palestine and the Arabian desert."

Hit Double Disaster

The climax was a double German disaster. The Red Army's magnificent defense of Stalingrad was beyond Germany's ability to match, and the invaders transportation system broke down in the Caucasus foothills, stalling their armor for three weeks for lack of fuel.

4. **NORTH AFRICAN INVASION.** Allied landings were a surprise to the German high command, which had refused to send a reinforcement division to Field Marshal Kesselring, Mediterranean commander. Even when the Allied convoy was sighted at Gibraltar, the Germans couldn't make an accurate guess at the strategy. From then on defense was by improvisation.

Clash of Opinion

5. **INVASION OF FRANCE.** There was no surprise here; general direction and strength of the attack both were estimated correctly. Expectation of a second invasion, probably under General Patton, kept large German forces in the Pas de Calais area.

However, there was a clash of opinion between Field Marshal von Rundstedt, commander in chief in the west, and Rommel, commander of the threatened army group. Von Rundstedt wanted to keep his armored forces in a group around Paris, Rommel to push them up to the coast. Rommel was sustained, Von Rundstedt subsequently relieved by Col. Gen. Von Kluge.

Shortly after the Allied capture of Cherbourg, Hitler's intuition made another fateful decision. Von Kluge and Rommel wanted to pull back and abandon all southwest France, setting up a new defensive line. Hitler bumped Von Kluge, returned Von Rundstedt to power and ordered continuation of the battle of Normandy. The result was piecemeal destruction of German armies and the dash of American and British divisions across France.

The Final Attack

6. **ARDENNES OFFENSIVE.** This final attack (discussed in detail in another story) was conceived and directed by Hitler. It used up the last German strategic reserves, badly needed to repulse the expected Russian drive from the east.

7. **CROSSING OF RHINE.** The Germans expected to hold the line of the Rhine. However, American seizure of the Remagen Bridge ended this hope. Germany had to weaken the entire front to try to contain the resulting bridgehead.

20 Amputee Cases Will Be Honored

Approximately 20 District veterans, all amputee cases at Walter Reed Hospital, will be entertained tonight at 7:30 at the Willard Hotel by the President's Garrison of the Army and Navy Union.

REPORT

From Page 1

philosophy of national defense. It includes:

1. The recommendation for a permanent military organization to protect the Nation in war and give it bargaining power for peace.

2. A warning of the fantastically terrible weapons of war now ready or under development, supported by a hitherto secret report from the Air Forces chief, Gen. H. H. Arnold.

3. An outline of the strategic decisions that launched all the important Anglo-American offensives.

4. An integrated story of the war, filled out with information up to now kept secret.

Addressed to Whole Nation

While the report is directed to Secretary Patterson, it is more properly a message to the entire country, the people and the Congress. In his introduction, General Marshall explains the reason for this type of a comprehensive public document:

"Nothing will contribute more to an understanding of the needs of future secruity than a clear understanding of what has occurred in this war, the strategic decisions, the reasons for them, and the operations by which they were executed.

"The press and radio have given the American people a thorough day-by-day account of the progress of the war within the limitations of necessary security; never before have the details of military campaigns been so quickly, so accurately and so completely reported.

"Yet because of the very bulk of the information plus the blank spots of essential secrecy it has been difficult for the public to place the developments in their proper perspective. It now becomes possible to examine them in retrospect with an emphasis more nearly approaching that which history is likely to give them."

Reviews Security Efforts

Soberly, hopefully and without cynicism General Marshall reviews the efforts for international security, which he believes now have greater chance for success than at any time before in history.

He notes the eagerness of peace-loving peoples to prevent wars, as demonstrated by Dumbarton Oaks, San Francisco and earlier efforts for collective security. And he discusses the systems devised for protection of those "unable or unwise enough to provide for themselves."

"Yet," he warns, "until it is proved that such a solution has been found to prevent wars, a rich nation which lays down its arms as we have done after every war in our history, will court disaster. The existence of the complex and fearful instruments of destruction now available make this simple truth (which it is, in my opinion) undebatable."

Our great national error, he points out, is the tragic misunderstanding that a security policy is a war policy.

"We finish each bloody war with a feeling of acute revulsion against this savage form of human behavior, and yet on each occasion we confuse military preparedness with the causes of war and then drift almost deliberately into another catastrophe.

Defined By Washington

This error of judgement was defined long ago by Washington. He proposed to endow this Nation at the outset with a policy which should have been a reasonable guarantee of our security for centuries. The cost of refusing this guidance is recorded in the sacrifice of life and in the accumulation of mountainous debts.

"We have continued impractical. We have ignored the hard realities of world affairs. We have been purely idealistic."

In General Marshall's opinion, the country must remain strong and let the world's gangsters know that if they break the peace they do so "at their own great peril."

"Our own responsibilities to these (peace) efforts are great. Our diplomacy must be wise and it must be strong. Nature tends to abhor weakness. The principle of the survival of the fit is generally recognized.

"If our diplomacy is not backed by a sound security policy, it is, in my opinion, forecast to failure. We have tried since the birth of our Nation to promote our love of peace by a display of weakness. This course has failed us utterly, cost us millions of lives and billions of treasure.

Temptation to Bully

"The reasons are quite understandable. The world does not seriously regard the desires of the weak. Weakness presents too great a temptation to the strong, particularly to the bully who schemes for wealth and power."

Right now, the Chief of Staff believes, the country has its greatest chance to correct past errors of defense and initiate a sound, stabilizing program of permanent defense.

He recalled how American military and industrial power, teamed with that of our Allies, went virtually unchecked for the last two years.

"Never was the strength of the American democracy so evident nor has it ever been so clearly within our power to give definite guidance for our course into the future of the human race. And never, it seems to me, has it been so imperative that we give thorough and practical consideration to the development of a means to provide a reasonable guarantee for future generations against the horrors and colossal waste of war as well as security for that freedom we recently left to the hazard of mere hope or chance."

Cites Terrifying Situation

Again and again, General Marshall refers to the terrifying situation in 1942 and 1943 before we were able to put together sufficient war-making power to be a determining force.

"In good conscience," he says, "this Nation can take little credit for its part in staving off disaster in those critical days." The greed and mistakes of our enemies were a factor, but more important were the heroic stands of British and Russians.

"A close approach to that terrifying situation should have a sobering influence on Americans for generations to come," his report says. "Yet this is only a prelude of what can be expected so long as there are nations on earth capable of waging total war."

He reminds that the atomic bomb can be man's greatest benefit or it can destroy him. "Atomic power will affect the peaceful life of every individual on earth. And it will at the same time affect every instrument and technique of destruction."

The capabilities of atomic power, in combination with the other fearful new weapons described by General Arnold, will put this Nation in its greatest jeopardy, General Marshall says.

Can Expect Lightning Attack

"It is obvious that another war would start with a lightning attack to take us unaware. The pace of the attack would be at supersonic speeds of rocket weapons closely followed by a striking force which would seek to exploit the initial and critical advantage. We must be sufficiently prepared against such a threat to hold the enemy at a distance until we can mobilize our strength."

It would be the task of the Regular Army and National Guard to hold off the enemy while the rest of the Nation's war machine, including its trained citizen soldiers, was getting ready.

The Chief of Staff recalls that George Washington proposed a peacetime citizens' army, at a time when the concept of a large professional Regular Army was considered dangerous to the liberties of the Nation.

"It is still so today," he declares. "But the determining factor in solving this problem will inevitably be the relation between maintenance of military power and cost in annual appropriations.

"No system, even if actually adopted in the near future, can survive the political pressure to reduce the military budget if the costs are high—and professional armies are very costly."

Fought On Entire Resources

In the twentieth century there is another disadvantage to a large standing Army; wars today are fought with a nation's total resources, economic and scientific as well as human.

But, the general maintains, all Americans in the generations ahead can be trained to serve their country if and when the peace is broken.

Except for those who volunteer for the Regular Army, National Guard or Reserve Officers Training Corps, citizens would prepare themselves for possible military service on this basis:

1. One year of military training as distingtished from military service. After this period, which they would spend in separate organizations maintained for training purposes only, the men would be freed of further connection with the Army.

2. When an emergency arises, they would be called into service, just as men now are called, by a committee of their neighbors. Congress would set up a priority schedule and other conditions.

This concept of universal training is in no way related to the principle of a mass army, General Marshall points out.

"The Army has been accused of rigidly holding to this doctrine in the face of modern developments. Nothing, I think, could be farther from the fact, as the record of the mobilization for this war demonstrates.

He then showed how technology, as applied to the Army, was amazingly successful, with all but 2 per cent of the Nation's manpower fighting a war of machinery. The advent of atomic power will "further spur our efforts to use brain for brawn in safeguarding the United States of America," General Marshall said.

However, he used the Air Forces as an example of how manpower is needed despite technological progress. He said 12 officers and 73 men were needed in the immediate combat area alone for every B-29 that bombed Japan, and a tremendous number of men were involved in preparation and delivery of the first atomic bomb.

"In another national emergency, the existence of a substantial portion of the Nation's young manpower already trained or in process of training, would make it possible to fill out immediately the peacetime ranks of the Navy, the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserve.

"As a result, our armed forces would be ready for almost immediate deployment to counter initial hostile moves, ready to prevent an enemy from gaining footholds from which he could launch destructive attacks against our industries and our homes."

This would establish, for generations to come, a national policy that is:

1. Entirely within the financial capabilities of our peacetime economy, and absolutely democratic in nature.

2. A warning to the political and military world that this great power is immediately available.

General Marshall noted that officials of the State Department are anxious to get a decision on the question of universal military training to strengthen the department's hand in final peace negotiations.

Within the citizens' Army, he lists the National Guard in the first category of importance. It must be healthy and strong, able to take the field within the first weeks of an emergency, without waiting for a year or more of training. From the ranks of trainees it could expect to draw its volunteers.

The Organized Reserve, too, would get its volunteers from the trainees, whose numbers would insure Reserve officers opportunity to participate in full-scale corps and Army maneuvers.

General Marshall proposes establishing the Reserve Officers Training Corps on a higher level, comparable to academic levels. Because the ROTC candidate would have a year of training behind them before entering the college corps, he would shorten the course from three to two years.

In his review of top strategy, General Marshall describes how some of the major Anglo-American offensives were mounted with frighteningly narrow margins of superiority, or no superiority at all.

Almost every landing was made against numerically superior forces. Allied forces in Europe, for instance, were outnumbered on the Western Front until the battle lines had been pushed back to Germany's border.

Other examples of how thinly manpower was spread:

In the summer of 1943, when attention centered in the Mediterranean theater, there was only one American division in the British Isles.

When the German surrender came, every American division was in a combat theater and all but two had seen action.

A failure of Selective Service to meet the Army's calls in the summer of 1943 was reflected six months later in a critical shortage of replacements during the German Ardennes offensive.

When the invasion of Italy was agreed upon, the Allied military leaders determined not to pour men and material into this vacuum, where even complete success would not be a mortal blow to the main enemy, Germany.

From the beginning to the end, landing craft were in critical short supply. There were so few, in relation to the need, that the invasion of Normandy had to be postponed a month. The attack on southern France was held up several months, while the landing craft used in Normandy were being shipped south.

For the same reason, operation Sledgehammer, a projected emergency invasion of France to take pressure off Russia, had to be abandoned.

The situation was touch-and-go at the Quebec Conference in the early fall of 1943. General Marshall writes:

"Decisions regarding the Ledo road, the increase of Hump tonnage, the construction of pipelines and the campaign in North Burma generally presented a most difficult and trying problem to the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

"Ocean tonnage, transport planes for possible air-borne operations to break the stalemate in Italy, an increase in the inflow of troops into the United Kingdom for Overlord (Normandy invasion), assistance for General MacArthur's campaign in the Southwest Pacific, and other urgent requirements all had to be taken into consideration in the light of our limitations in resources.

"Sacrifices would be required somewhere, but if made at the wrong place they would cost the lives of Allied soldiers and delay final victory."

Throughout all priority decisions, manpower as well as material, the planners recognized that the productive capacity of American industry was the greatest single advantage on the side of the United Nations.

"The fact is," the Chief of Staff notes, "we dared to mount operations all over the world with a strategic inferiority in numbers of troops. Were it not for superiority in the air and on the sea, in mobility and in firepower, we could not have achieved tactical superiority at the points chosen for attack nor have prevented the enemy from bringing greater forces to bear against us."

Recognizing this, the planners could not cut too deeply into the manpower of the Nation. Each industrial effort required large numbers of men and women, and their correct and timely allocation was a continuing difficult problem.

One consequence was the decision to launch an aerial offensive against Germany while the ground striking force was being trained and deployed.

This was the first large-scale application of our technological superiority. To guarantee the success of the bombardment offensive, Air Forces was given the highest priority for the best qualified men, both mentally and physically.

The Army's manpower ceiling eventually was set at 7,700,000 effectives, a figure General Marshall describes as "on the face" a critically small one for a nation the size of ours.

However, he says:

"This system enabled us to pursue tremendous naval and shipping programs, the air bombardment programs and unprecedented, almost unbelieveable production and supply programs, and at the same time to gather the strength necessary to deliver the knock-out blows on the ground."

Lend-Lease Equaled Equipment For 2000 Divisions of Infantry

Lend-lease contributions to our Allies, in dollar values, were enough to equip 588 armored or 2000 infantry divisions, and the British alone got enough planes for an air force four times the size of our Ninth on D-day. The Ninth then was the largest air force in the world.

In all, we turned over 20 billion dollars in material to our Allies, General Marshall disclosed last night in his biennial report.

He listed these shipments as examples of how America's industry turned the pressure on Germany:

Jeeps—76,737 to Britain, 28,356 to Russia.

Trucks—98,207 to Britain, 218,888 to Russia.

Tanks—12,431 to Britain, 4177 to Russia.

Heavy Artillery—1031 pieces to Britain, 252 to Russia.

Raw Material Sent Also

In addition, Russia got enough planes for two air forces the size of the ninth, and locomotives, rail and rolling stock. These specific items were apart from the thousands of tons of raw material sent to the two main Allies to keep their own plants running.

The revitalized French army (12 divisions at the time of Germany's surrender) was almost entirely equipped by the United States, as was its supporting air force.

Half Billion to China

Across the globe, American equipment and supplies were taken into China by air and land under the most difficult of conditions. Total aid to Chungking totaled half a billion dollars, not counting the tremendous amounts of planes and facilities required in Burma and India to keep supplies flowing.

In reverse lend-lease, the United States had received about four billion dollars worth of goods at the end of 1944. This was principally housing facilities, base installations and foodstuffs for our troops overseas. This came mostly from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India.

Nazis Had Edge in Big Tanks, Gunpowder

Other Weapons Also Superior, Marshall Says

Germany had definite superiority in three weapons, 88 millimeter rifle, machine pistol, and gunpowder, and a qualified advantage in heavy tanks.

This is the judgment of General Marshall, who watched American and enemy weapons in combat and who set down his opinions in his biennial report.

Marshall said:

"A nation with the belligerent tradition of Germany, concentrating its resources on a powerful army and enjoying every initial advantage from years of preparation for war, should have the upper hand in many if not all the basic infantry weapons."

Americans first encountered the 88 rifle in Africa. Even then, the Army had a gun with greater penetrating power, the 90 millimeter—but the American weapon was untested and not available in quantity. In the 88, the Germans were ahead of us both in technique and quantity almost to the end of the war.

"In the Spanish civil war," Marshall says, "the Germans were careful to conceal the role of the 88 as an antitank and anti-personnel weapon, revealing it only as an anti-aircraft piece.

"When we first encountered it, it was serving all three purposes with deadly effect. A single 88 could fire several rounds of armor-piercing shells at our tanks, then suddenly begin firing anti-personnel fragmentation shells at our infantry following their tanks, and a few minutes later throw up an anti-aircraft fire at planes supporting the ground operation.

No Such Flexibility

"The 90 millimeter rifle had no such flexibility. It could not be depressed low enough for effective anti-tank fire. Our technique for handling the gun had not been sufficiently developed so that interchangeable ammunition was available to the gun when it was needed, and we did not have the number of weapons the Germans had."

German smokeless, flashless powder helped the enemy conceal his position both night and day, while American riflemen and artillerymen at all times had to expose their positions with muzzle flashes or smoke puffs.

Besides this qualitative advantage, the Germans had their powder in quantity—and used it in quantity.

Parenthetically, Marshall remarks:

"These facts should be considered along with our policy regarding the manufacture of explosives after the last war and the scientific development that should or would have followed in the plants of the great commercial manufacturers had they not been subjected to bitter attacks as 'Merchants of Death.'"

Although the semiautomatic rifle gave American infantrymen firepower superiority that was never overcome, the Germans had in the machine pistol a weapon unmatched in quality or quantity until near the end of the war.

Marshall admits flatly that "from the summer of 1943 to the spring of 1945 the German Tiger and Panther tanks outmatched our Sherman tanks in direct combat." However, the chief of staff explains this was the result of different concepts of the tactical role of the tank and radical differences in strategy.

Shipped Many Miles

"Our tanks had to be shipped thousand of miles overseas and landed on hostile shores amphibiously. They had to be able to cross innumerable rivers on temporary bridges, since when we attacked we sought to destroy permanent bridges behind the enemy lines from the air. Those our planes missed were destroyed by the enemy when he retreated.

"Therefore, our tanks could not well be of the heavy type. We designed our armor as a weapon of exploitation. In other words, we desired to use our tanks in long-range thrusts deep into the enemy's rear, where they could chew up his supply and communications. This required great indurance, low consumption of gasoline and ability to move great distances without breakdown.

"However, tank to tank battles couldn't be avoided, and when they occurred, our Shermans were at a disadvantage.

"The Pershing tank which reached battlefields last winter, was the late answer to the Tiger and Panther. Marshall describes this as equal to anything the Germans had, yet lighter (43 tons) faster and more durable.

"The Germans were first to get into battle with a jet-propelled plane, although this machine was inferior to the American jet which hadn't been sent into combat.

"Fortunately, the German jet wasn't allowed to figure in the war in any important way. When the Luftwaffe started sending them up its fields already were swept by Allied planes.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory canteen for servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's ticket booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola canteen for servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; square dancing 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, bingo games, lounge, prizes.

Officer's Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 31st st. nw., informal dancing with hostesses, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., informal dancing, bridge, gymnasium. (Latter open from 11 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.). Uniform exchange during day to 6 p. m. Club hours, 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, Sea Landers, Coast Guard Band, 8 to 11 p. m.

Public Events

German and Japanese surrender documents on display at the National Archives; open from 8:45 to 5:15 p. m.

Stepping Stones to Victory

A FORMIDABLE BARRIER BECAME A HIGH ROAD OF INVASION—To traverse the broadest water distances of the earth, the Army and Navy, blocked by weather from the short route across the top of the world, had to step their way across the equator to Australia and then proceed by a series of envelopments up the coast of New Guinea to the Philippines and Ryukyus. Strategy, Marshall says in his report, called for Japan's defeat by amphibious flanking attacks from both the south and east. So another arrow was thrust at Japan, first from the Gilberts and then from the atolls. With the capture of Guam and Saipan, Iwo Jima and Okinawa, bombers struck north to cripple the home islands

'Bulge' Push Delayed Allies For Six Weeks

"The Wehrmacht's last blow," the Ardennes offensive, delayed the main Allied push about six weeks, but resulted in fatal manpower and materiel losses to Germany, General Marshall says in his report.

Into the Ardennes bulge the Germans poured 24 divisions, including all their strategic reserves. Their losses, included 220,000 casualties (110,000 prisoners), and more than 1400 tanks and assault guns. Total American casualties were about 60,000.

Major Military Boner

Marshall lists it with the major military boners of Hitler.

The Chief of Staff quotes a report he received from: General Eisenhower:

"Possibly more serious (than their losses) was the widespread disillusionment ensuing from the failure to seize any really important objective and the realization that this offensive, for which every effort had been brought to bear and on which such great hopes were pinned, had in no sense achieved anything decisive."

Fog Aided Secrecy

In his report Marshall does not raise the point of responsibility for inadequate information on the enemy prior to December 16, when the offensive was launched. He merely states: "He (Von Rundstedt) had been able, because of heavy fog which continued for days, to assemble his forces in secrecy in the heavily forested foreground."

Eisenhower's counter-measures were described as prompt, decisive and sound.

Marshall discloses that during this battle the late President Roosevelt did not put a single question to him or to Eisenhower.

Japs Planned To Hit Coast

Part of Japan's war strategy was to seize the Aleutians, bring the Pacific Northwest and the Pacific Coast aviation industries under aerial bombardment and finally to occupy critical areas, General Marshall said.

He declared the War Department general staff concluded that Japan followed the pattern of the "Tanaka Memorial," purportedly a secret memorandum prepared for Hirohito in 1927.

Marshall set forth the following as "the best estimate of Japan's plan for accomplishment of her objectives":

1. Neutralize or destroy the U. S. Fleet at Pearl Harbor.
2. Drive rapidly south, overcoming the Philippines, the Southwest and the South Pacific islands to cut sea routes of supply or attack the rich East Indies from the east.
3. Invade Burma to cut China's supply line from the west.
4. Seize Singapore, Sumatra and Java to form a flank.
5. Isolate or invade Australia.
6. Invade the Hawaiian Islands via Midway.
7. Occupy the Aleutians, and follow up with action against the American West Coast.
8. Stir up a revolution in India.

Better Food Of Army Cited

While feeding in combat can never be like the family table, American troops getting "C" and "K" rations received a variety of food that couldn't have been dreamed of a few years ago.

General Marshall notes that "the problem of providing troops with appetizing food has plagued armies down through the centuries." In view of this, he considers the World War II field ration developments revolutionary.

The "C" ration, subject of a heavy volume of wartime humor, is supplied with 10 different meat components, such as meat and beans, meat and sphagetti, chicken and vegetables.

Where there was greater opportunity for preparing meals, a "10-in-1" ration was used. This contained canned vegetabes and desserts.

Other rations were "B," for troops not under fire, and "A," for rear areas where refrigeration was available.

In his report, Marshall contrasts these with the Jap ration of 1½ pounds of rice and small quantities of meat or fish.

Potsdam Conference Served As Background For Report

General Marshall wrote the most signficant sections of his report with the Potsdam Big Three conference as a background.

Working in longhand, he put together the first drafts of his introduction and conclusion while flying to and from the meeting, where the European victors laid down their ultimatum to Japan.

Part of the writing was done at Potsdam itself, a conquered city surrounded with the greatest collection of military might the world has known.

Out of this Potsdam period came such phrases as:

"It no longer appears practical to continue what we once conceived as hemispheric defense as a satisfactory basis for our security. We are now concerned with the peace of the entire world. And the peace can only be maintained by the strong.

All Able Bodied Men Required

"This war has made it clear that the security of the Nation, when challenged by an armed enemy, requires the services of virtually all able bodied male citizens within the effective military age group."

The introduction has no descriptive title. The conclusion is headed "For the Common Defense." In the two sections Marshall presents his argument for a permanent, peacetime military structure, capable of expanding to war strength through induction of trained citizen soldiers.

Officially the report only covers through June 30. However, that deadline passed and Marshall showed no inclination to hurry the job. Officers working with him were frankly puzzled; why hold it up now, when it was about completed? They learned why on August 6, when the first atomic bomb was used.

Meanwhile, a section on redeployment was dropped out. VJ-Day and rapid changes in the demobilization picture made it inadvisable to do much with this subject.

No Ghost Writers Used

It is estimated that Marshall spent hundreds of hours, writing at least 200,000 words, which eventually were boiled down to 65,000. Officers familiar with the project state that the report as published is definitely Marshall's own. The reorganization is his, the style is his and he gave it the final touches.

One assistant said "almost all" the good metaphors were Marshall's. He'd try them out in conversation, and if they stood up they went into the report.

Preparation of the document began a year ago. Late in 1944 the General Staff and various Army commands were asked to send in the factual material needed for the report, and to indicate what they thought should be the conclusions and recommendations.

As this information started flowing in, Col. H. M. Pasco, now head of the Chief of Staff's secretariat, was brought into the project. He was assigned to condense the facts and opinions and get them into presentable form.

Specific Outline Prepared

In May, Capt. James R. Shepley, formerly of Time magazine, started working with Pasco, preparing a specific outline.

From then on Marshall, Pasco and Shepley were in close contact.

Many days the general dictated or wrote in longhand from 7 a. m. until his daily operations conference, about 9:30. Occasionally Marshall returned to it in the afternoon, but usually it was evening before his fountain pen was back editing or writing. He put in many evening hours on the report at his Leesburg farm.

After all of the material had been assembled and checked over, Pasco and Shepley did a research job, filling in some of the blanks. Additional bits of information, not available here, were requested from commanders all over the world.

Then followed more weeks of rewriting and editing.

Infantry Losses Topped Other Army Services

In World War II, as in every other war, infantry suffered by far the heaviest casualties.

While foot soldiers comprised only 20.5 per cent of our overseas Army strength, they took 70 per cent of all casualties, General Marshall's report discloses.

Our overwhelming concentration of industrial might and fire power did not prevent the conflict from becoming the most costly we ever fought in terms of human lives.

Army dead in Europe and the Pacific totaled 201,367. Figures for Europe were 160,045 dead and 612,631 wounded; for the Pacific, 41,322 dead and 129,274 wounded.

In dead and wounded this war's lists top even the Civil war, although that struggle is still the bloodiest in our history because of the smaller number of men engaged (estimated at 3,678,304).

Battle deaths in other wars were Revolution, 4044; War of 1812, 1877; Mexican War, 1721; Civil War (both sides), 184,594; Spanish War, 345; World War I, 50,510.

The following breakdown shows what percentage of casualties were suffered by the various services: Theater troops, .18; Army group, Army and corps troops, 10.35; infantry, 66.69; armored, 10.60; airborne, 3.73; all other air forces, 7.73; communications zone troops, .72.

The report notes that 10.2 per cent of the casualties were officers, a rate higher than for enlisted men.

However, battle surgery and medical care reduced the death rate of wounded to less than half that of World War I, and allowed 58.8 per cent to return to active duty.

Although America's casualties were heavy, those of the enemy were several times greater. Germany, Japan and Italy lost 1,592,600 dead and 8,150,447 captured. In addition, their permanently disabled are estimated at 303,700.

Gold Star Awarded To Virginia Flier

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 9 (Spl.)—Lieut. Elbert Stewart Heim, USNR, husband of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Heim, of Woodlawn, King George County, has been awarded the Gold Star in lieu of a second Distinguished Flying Cross and the Gold Star in lieu of a second Air Medal for his achievements as a fighter pilot attached to the Aircraft Carrier Bennington.

The first star was received by Heim for shooting down two Jap planes in the vicinity of Kyushu March 19 as they were about to attack American surface forces. The second was for his participation in missions of "grave hazard" against enemy shipping, air fields and installations from February 16 to March 27.

Last 2 War Years

Non-Battle Yank Deaths 3 Per 1000

Although they lived and fought in some of the most disease-infested regions of the world, American troops in the last two years had a nonbattle death rate approximately that of the same age group in civil life—three per 1000.

This is one of the startling facts brought out in General Marshall's discussion of the progress of the Army's medical services.

General immunization counterbalanced the effects of greater exposure among troops, and the men, obviously were selected for physical fitness.

Nonbattle Rate Low

Over the course of this war, the nonbattle death rate was 0.6 per cent per year. For the Mexican War it was 10 per cent, Civil War (Union) 7.2, Spanish War 1.6 and World War I 1.3.

Marshall cites development of penicillin therapy, vaccinations, DDT and transfusions as the outstanding reasons for this war's low death rate from disease.

In battle neurosis alone, the medical department made remarkable progress in less than three years of war. In the early months, fewer than 10 per cent of the cases were rehabilitated for duty. However, overall figures will show that between 40 and 60 per cent of the men who broke down in combat were returned to the fighting, and an additional 20 to 30 per cent were able to go back to limited duty.

Handled 80 Million Cases

More than 80 million cases went through Army dispensaries during the last two years. Hospitals treated nine million and another two million were treated in quarters.

Marshall mentioned that the medical service has established a reconditioning program whose purpose is to "restore to fullest possible physical and mental health any soldier who has been wounded or fallen ill in the service of his country."

Philippines Speed-up Order Interrupted Dinner Party

The U. S. Joint Chiefs of Staff excused themselves from a formal dinner party to put final approval on plans for a two-month speed-up in the attack on the Philippines.

General Marshall disclosed the details in his biennial report.

With other members of the joint Chiefs—Admirals Leahy and King and General Arnold—Marshall was the guest of Canadian officers at a function September 15, 1944, during the Roosevelt-Churchill "Octagon" conference at Quebec.

Attack Was Halsey's Idea

The hurry-up attack on Leyte, Admiral Halsey's idea, had been discussed previously by the American leaders. They had asked General MacArthur for his opinion.

MacArthur's answering message arrived while the affair was on. He informed the Joint Chiefs that he was already prepared to shift his landing from December 20 to October 20. Staff officers who received the word in Quebec forwarded it to Marshall and the others.

This is Marshall's description of what then happened:

"Having the utmost confidence in General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz and Admiral Halsey, it was not a difficult decision to make. Within 90 minutes after the signal had been received in Quebec, General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz had received their instructions to execute the Leyte operation on the target date of October 20, abandoning the three previously planned intermediary landings.

"General MacArthur's acknowledgment of his new instructions reached me while en route from the dinner to my quarters in Quebec."

Was to Take Two Months

The three intermediary landings were those scheduled on Yap, Mindanao (southern Philippines) and two small islands to the south. Consolidation of these and other operations was to take up the two months.

However, Halsey took in his task force for a sweep at the central Philippines September 12, 1944, and came to this significant conclusion: Leyte is ripe right now; we can pass up the other minor landings.

Nimitz agreed with Halsey, and offered to put at MacArthur's disposal an Army Corps then loading in Hawaii for the assault on Yap, a Jap strongpoint whose bypassing undoubtedly saved thousands of American lives.

Decided in Two Days

Acting on Nimitz's communication to them, the Joint Chiefs asked MacArthur what he thought of the proposed plan. MacArthur took only two days to decide. It was this reply that momentarily interrupted the Quebec dinner party.

Marshall called the shift in plans "a remarkable administrative achievement."

MacArthur apparently was completely convinced the operation would succeed, as it did.

September 16, the day after the Quebec dinner party, he was informed by the War Department that the Fourteenth Air Force, based in China, could not be depended upon to support the northern Philippines operations. The Jap offensive in China was overrunning its bases.

MacArthur told the War Department that Halsey's carrier task force had so severely reduced Jap air power in the Philippines, Formosa and the Ryukyus that it would be possible to move directly from Leyte to Lingayen Gulf without help from the Fourteenth.

Axis Treatment Of POWs Hit

General Marshall flatly condemned both Germany and Japan for their treatment of American prisoners of war.

He said Germany (which held a total of 98,000 Americans) "consistently failed to respect its obligations to provide a proper scale of food and clothing for Allied prisoners."

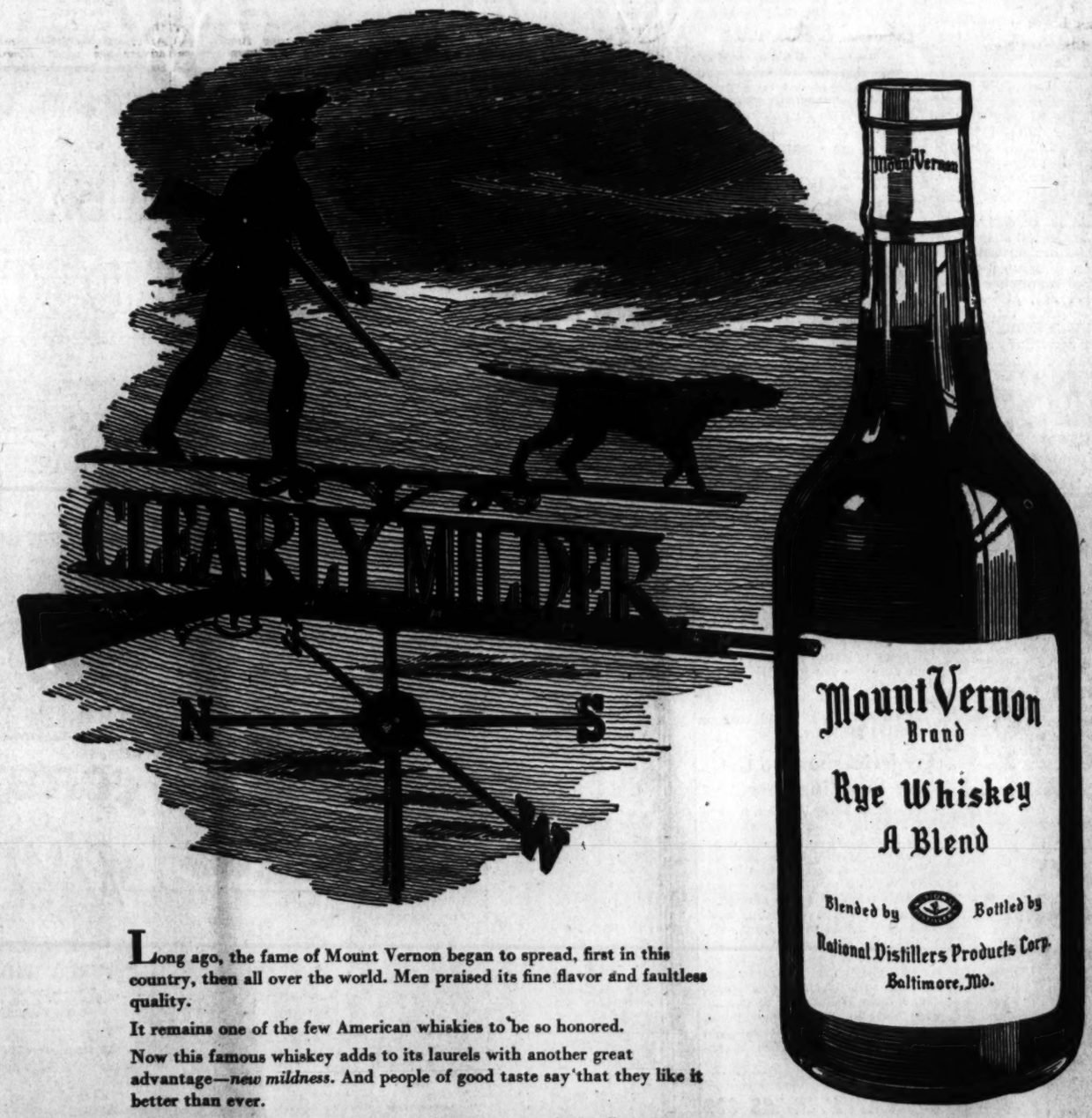
When our troops overran prison camps, it was learned that "outrageous brutalities and atrocities had been inflicted" upon American and other Allied prisoners.

Until the final stages of the war, Marshall admitted, we were able to obtain from Germany some measure of relief. However, he did not go that far in describing Japan's attitude. Although Japan agreed to accept the Geneva convention, it did not abide by it, he said.

"Every effort was made to better the situation of American prisoners of war (16,000) in Japanese hands but they produced only limited results," the general declared.

Cartels Expert Caught by Yanks

Wiesbaden, Germany, Oct. 9 (U.P.)—Gerhard Alois Westrick, German industrial expert who was a special commercial counsel for the German Embassy in the United States in 1940, is under arrest, American occupation zone authorities said yesterday.



Long ago, the fame of Mount Vernon began to spread, first in this country, then all over the world. Men praised its fine flavor and faultless quality.

It remains one of the few American whiskies to be so honored.

Now this famous whiskey adds to its laurels with another great advantage—*new mildness*. And people of good taste say that they like it better than ever.

Call for Mount Vernon. Try its *new mildness* in your highballs and mixed drinks. This great and good whiskey, now *made milder*, is a sure way to greater enjoyment.

Mount Vernon
BRAND

86.8 Proof—51% Straight Whiskey—49% Grain Neutral Spirits

NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS CORPORATION, NEW YORK

U. S. Military Training

By Ernest Lindley

Marshall Believes It Essential

IN OUTLINING the essentials of a military policy for the United States, General Marshall puts greatest emphasis on universal military training. That is because he thinks universal military training is the part of his program which is likely to encounter the greatest opposition or inertia.

LINDLEY

With universal training he ranks in importance "intense scientific research and development." But he fears that we will be misled into relying on science and machinery to the exclusion of the training of men to employ the weapons of war.

General Marshall draws an important distinction, which is often overlooked between universal military training and a mass army. Many people think of universal military training as infantry drill. It might be no more than that. If it were no more than that it would be worse than a waste. It would be a calamitous misdirection of effort.

General Marshall looks at universal military training as a means of providing training in all the technques of warfare. He says, in effect, that it is even more seriously needed than ever before in our history for two reasons: (1) because warfare has become so much more complicated and therefore requires longer to learn and (2), because we will never again have as much time as we have had during the first two World Wars to get ready for decisive action.

DURING BOTH WORLD wars we have had time to prepare behind a screen of allies. Technology had not developed to the point that we could be vitally hurt until intervening nations had been subdued. In this most recent war, the screen wore thin. In 1942, it looked as if we might be doomed to a war lasting a decade, if not a generation, and perhaps to complete defeat.

If there is another major war, the United States almost certainly will be the first target of the aggressor. We will not have from two to four years to convert our industry and to train a large air force, navy and army.

We will have to strike back almost instantly. We probably will have to gather our strength under painful and destructive bombardment.

It may be that the next war will be fought in the stratosphere between rockets bearing atomic bombs and interceptor-rockets which explode them so far above the earth that they do little damage. But there is no certain defense yet against any type of airborne explosive. In this war, Britain remained under bombardment until the German launching sites, and eventually all of Germany, were conquered by ground forces.

THE ONLY CERTAIN defense against the long-range offensive weapons of the next war—whether they be atomic bacteriological, chemical, or of some other type—may be capture of the launching sites and productive facilities of the enemy. Likewise, an aerial or stratospheric surprise assault against the United States might well be followed quickly by an invasion.

General Marshall's argument is that wherever technology may take warfare, our security—so long as there is any possibility of war—will require an immediate reservoir of trained men. They may be specialists in rockets or interceptor-rockets. They may also be air-borne infantry and artillery which can be dropped quickly on enemy territory. They may be amphibious and ground forces.

Universal military training could become a means of perpetuating obsolete methods of warfare. Everything depends on the kind of training that is given. General Marshall's idea is that the training should keep pace with science and technology. His argument, at bottom, is that because of the advance in science and technology we are likely to have very little time to get ready for another war or to recover from an initial assault: that therefore universal military training, in the widest and most modern sense of the phase, is more than ever essential to the security of the United States.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

10-10 ED REED

"I heard some talk about being married ONCE before but I never dreamed—!"

Justice Department, ICC Favor Changese in Rail Legislation

By the Associated Press

The Justice Department and the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday suggested changes in proposed legislation to allow railroads and other surface carriers to make rate and services agreements with immunity from antitrust laws.

Such immunity would be based on prior approval of such agreements by the ICC.

The Justice Department told a House Commerce subcommittee the legislation should not be approved in its present form. The ICC favored addition of more specific standards for granting the antitrust immunity.

Under the legislation by Representative Bulwinkle (D., N. C.), certain functions of rate bureaus such immunity would extend to maintained by carriers.

Attorney General Tom Clark or classes of acts to be approved said in a letter:

"The failure to specify the acts or to state the purposes to be accomplished, and the inadequacy of the tests upon which to base a determination for granting the immunity (from antitrust laws), leave the bill in such form as to merit the closest scrutiny, by the Congress."

Clyde B. Aitchison, ICC member, to strengthen the standards, proposed an amendment stipulating that before an agreement among carriers is approved, the ICC must find:

"The object of the agreement is appropriate for the proper performance by the carriers of service to the public and consistent with the public interest and the national transportation policy declared in this act, and that the agreement will not unduly restrain competition."

There were concentrated howls from the GIs occupying the other bunks.

Acts AT ONCE to relieve
NIGHT COUGH SPASMS DUE TO COLDS
Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!
PERTUSSIN is *scientifically* prepared to act *at once*—not only to relieve such coughing but also to loosen tickling phlegm and make it easier to raise. *Safe* and *mighty effective* for both old and young. *Pleasant tasting!* Inexpensive.
Any drugstore. →PERTUSSIN←

P-TA to Probe Liquor Sales To Children

The District Congress of Parents and Teachers yesterday named a committee to five men to investigate sales of liquor and cirarettes to minors. All appointees are presidents of TPA chapters.

George R. Hammond, Cooke School, who was named chairman, said the group will check local laws and collect evidence of illegal sales. This information will be submitted to enforcement agencies or, if necessary, used in courts for test cases, Hammond explained.

Meanwhile, Miss Cecelia Dulin, board member, revealed the Police Department's juvenile bureau wishes local parent-teachers chapters to inform them of pinball machines wher boy gangs congregate.

The bureau also asked help in securing laws to bar tattooing of minors, sales of chemicals to children and of BB guns to adults, Miss Dulin said.

Hammond declared it would not be hard to find evidence of illegal sales of liquor and cigarettes to children, adding that workmen on Connecticut ave. nw., recently bought whisky for junior high school boys.

Mrs. Arthur Watkins, Congress president, urged its 74 chapters to check neighborhood taxerns for such sales.

Assisting Hammond in the survey are Thomas M. Darnall, Fillmore School; Henry Mitchler, Bunker Hill; Leon Barber, Ludlow-Taylor; and Joseph Upton, Mann. The report will be ready by December, Hammond said.

In Ferry-LST Crash

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—Judge C. C. Wyche of Federal District Court, has signed a decree awarding the Virginia Ferry Corp. $32,618 damages from the Federal Government for damages to the corporation's steamer "Delmarva" resulting from a collision with a Navy LST off Litle Creek, December 10, 1942.

Finally, in desperation he grabbed the shoulder of the sleeper. Then, suddenly, he grinned sheepishly.

Advertisement
Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

4 Md. Landlords Face OPA Action On Registrations

Baltimore, Oct. 9 (AP).—The Office of Price Administration filed six suits in Federal Court today, four to compel landlords to file registration statements required under maximum housing rent regulations and two actions for treble damages.

The agency also sued the Lulu Manufacturing Co. of Baltimore for treble damages of $1039.50. The suit was based on charges of ceiling price violations in sales of packaged potato chips.

Landlords whom the OPA sought to compel to file statements included Irvin J. Grove, Route 4, Hagerstown; Gilbert C. Sensenbaugh, Route 1, Smithsburg; Mrs. Elsie Harbaugh, Sabillasville; and Stanley McCoy, Maugansville.

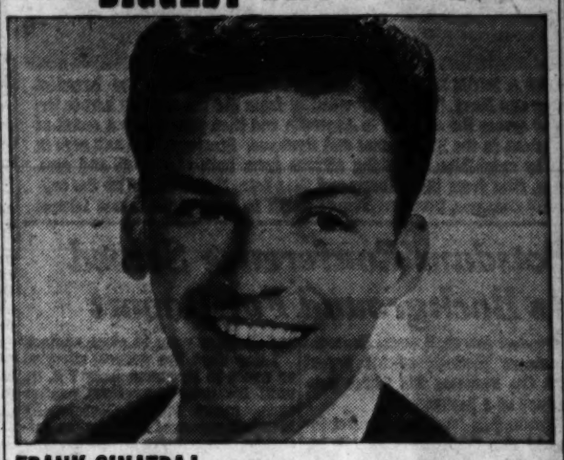
Treble damage actions were brought against Johnie Mae Walter of Baltimore, sued for $231, and Mrs. Catherine Brian, sued for $420 for rent overcharges which the OPA claimed they had made.

In each case, the OPA asked an injunction to restrain the defendants from further violations.

Advertisement
POSLAM HELPS ECZEMA-ITCH OR MONEY BACK
If you're almost wild with the pain and misery of eczema-itch, get Poslam. This concentrated medication is so genuinely helpful—so cooling and soothing—one application makes you feel better, sleep better, get around easier. Poslam has six powerful U.S.P. ingredients which help relieve your distress in minutes. It's so reliable, thousands call Poslam the "OINTMENT WITHOUT DISAPPOINTMENT." Don't suffer another moment from eczema-itch—get Poslam today. Only 50¢, druggstores. Money-back guarantee.

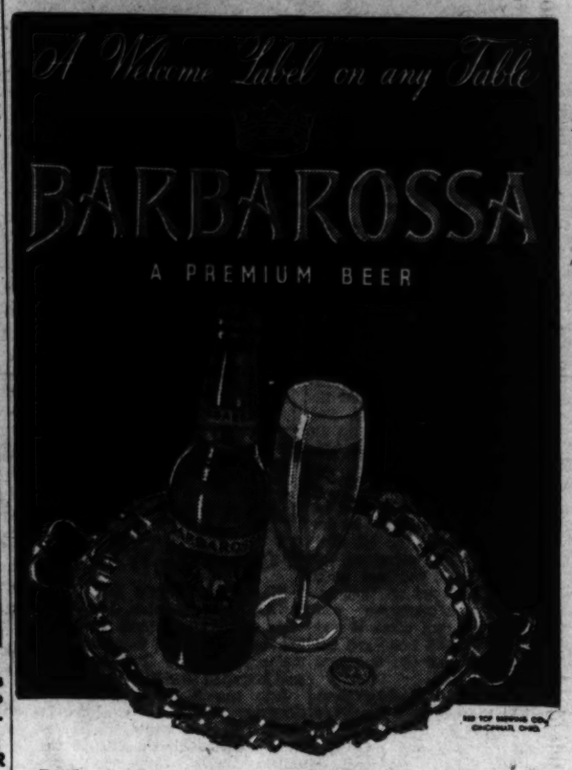
To open Stuffy Nostrils Fast
MENTHOLATUM

Advertisement
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN



FRANK SINATRA! The golden voice of young America's idol sings the latest hits as you like them sung. And your favorite stars drop in to see him—and you—every week. Music by Axel Stordahl and his Orchestra.
WEDNESDAY 9:00 P.M. WTOP 1500 ON YOUR DIAL COLUMBIA NETWORK

A Welcome Label on any Table
BARBAROSSA
A PREMIUM BEER



THE BEER OF PLEASANT MEMORIES
Barbarossa Distributing Co., Distr. Phone ADams 4213

2 Arlingtonians Hear Relatives Have Been Liberated In China

Two Arlington families have been notified by the War Department that their relatives have been released from a civilian camp in Pootung, China.

Maj. Robert M. Lury, 3049 S. Buchanan st., Arlington, learned that his cousin, Boris R. Worden, was freed, September 12, and was in fair health. Worden, who was captured at the outbreak of war, had lived in Shanghai for several years, where he was an executive for the Eastman Kodak Co.

The Japs did not intern his wife, who was in the hospital at the time and died while her husband was still a prisoner. His daughter, Iris, now 12, escaped imprisonment, too, because of her age, Major Lury said.

Mrs. Mabel Waln Smith, who was interned with her British husband in February, 1943, also has been liberated, her brother, James A. Waln, 433 Arlington Village, was notified last week.

The Smiths had been residents of Shanghai for 10 years while Smith was employed by a British shipping firm. The last direct message Waln received from his sister last spring said she was "well and busy with camp duties."

Confederate Home To Be Remodeled. For Md. Troopers

Baltimore, Oct. 9 (AP).—Col. Beverly Ober, superintendent of the State Police, said today he had retained an architect to draw plans for remodeling the old Confederate Home at Pikesville into headquarters for his organization and the building of three new police barracks in various sections of the State.

The remodeling of the Confederate Home will consist largely of interior rearrangement, he explained. The new barracks are to be constructed at Cumberland, Frederick and Waldorf.

The present buildings at Waldorf and Cumberland are the oldest now in use by the State Police and are not adequate to take care of present day needs, Ober said.

The department is renting its present quarters at Frederick.

The new barracks will be of brick construction and will contain special communications rooms, detention barracks for juveniles, better accomodations for the public and light repair rooms.

Ober said they would cost an estimated $45,500 each.

Fredericksburg to Get New Bus Line Soon

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 9 (Spl.) The Fredericksburg Business Men's Club learned at its biweekly meeting yesterday that the long-sought Fredericksburg-Orange-Charlottesville bus line may become a reality within the next two months.

A letter from S. A. Jessup, president of Virginia Stage Lines, was read to the club and in it Jessup pointed out that his line has secured a charter for the route from this city to Wilderness over Route 3 and from Wilderness to Orange over Route 20. The company hopes to obtain a charter to operate from Orange to Charlottesville within 60 days.

COLDS → FIGHT MISERY where you feel it—rub throat, chest and back with time-tested VICKS VAPORUB

Advertisement
If Back Aches Flush Kidneys
Do you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney Weakness, Painful Passages, or feel old and run-down, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles? If so, here is good news: The very first dose of Cystex (a physician's prescription) usually goes right to work helping the Kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your trouble. So take Cystex exactly as directed and watch for quick help and a rapid increase in pep, more youthful feeling and joy in living. Cystex must satisfy completely or money back is guaranteed on return of empty package. Don't suffer another day without trying Cystex. 8 Guaranteed sizes, 35c, 75c, $1.50 at druggists.

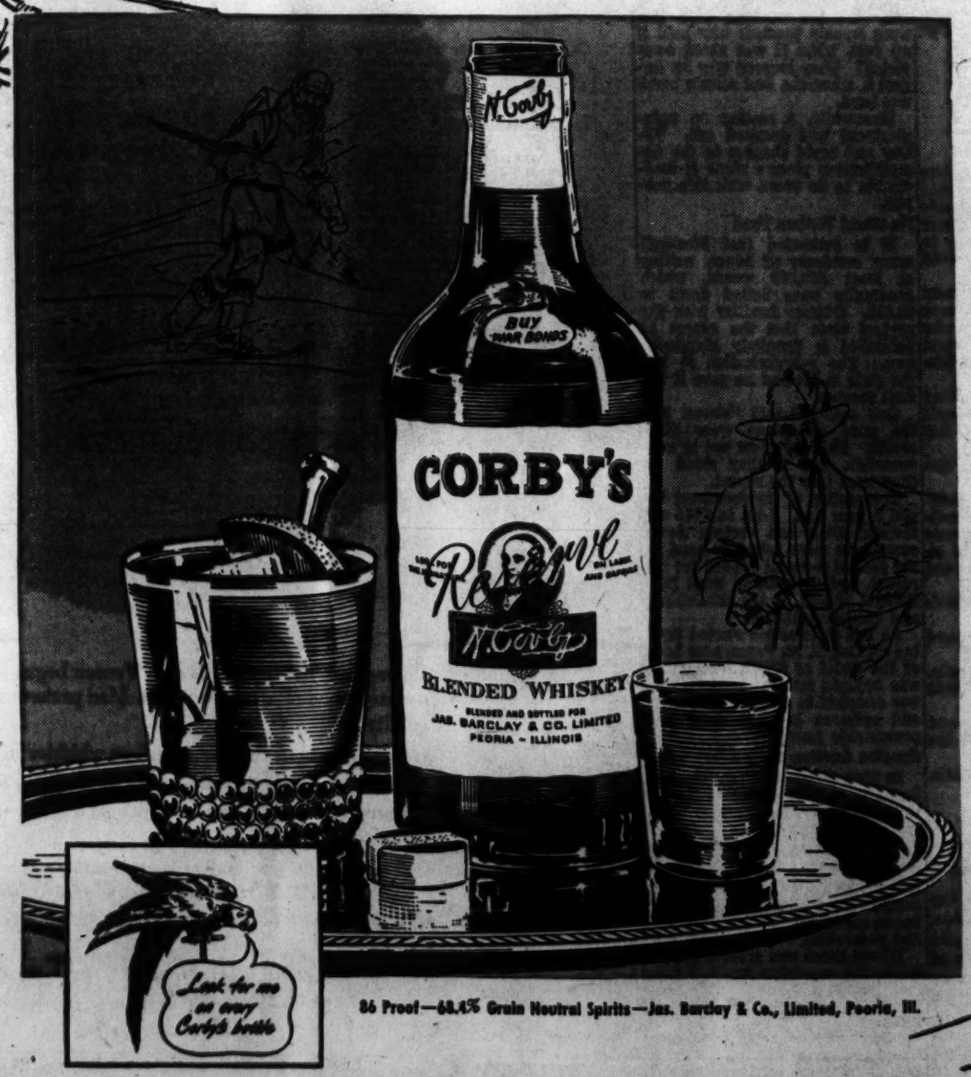
BELLOWS
SPECIAL RESERVE
Whiskey-A Blend
For many years the House of Bellows has been a pioneer in the field of light fine whiskies. In Bellows Special Reserve we believe you will find an outstanding example of a delicate blend for those who prefer a lighter whiskey.

Bellows & Company
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
Established 1880 New York City
86.8 Proof
65% Grain
Neutral Spirits

Advertisement
$99 HAYFEVER-ERS $99
WHY SUFFER? Read "THIS IS THE STORY OF HOW I CURED MY HAYFEVER" by F. X. Cormier who once had hayfever. This story shows that ragweed, goldenrod, etc., is NOT the cause of hayfever, never was and never will be. Shows that the theory and treatment of hayfever is all WRONG. And that all future hayfever CAN be prevented. The first person proving above claims as false will get a reward of $99. This story is a CHALLENGE to the Medical World and should be read by every father and mother to protect themselves and children from EVER having Hayfever. Price of this story is $1.00 by mail prepaid. Send money to:
"HAYFEVER," Pascoag (37), R. I.

Three-year wait is over... there's more
CORBY'S... THE GRAND OLD CANADIAN NAME

Royal Canadian Mounted Police


BUY WAR BONDS
CORBY'S
Reserve
BLENDED WHISKEY
BLENDED AND BOTTLED FOR JAS. BARCLAY & CO. LIMITED PEORIA - ILLINOIS
Look for me on every Corby's bottle

PRODUCED IN U.S.A.
under the direct supervision of our expert Canadian blender

This message is especially for those who "sampled" Corby's during the War. An occasional bottle was all we could suggest then, because of distilling restrictions.

Those days are over! Supplies of this light, sociable blend are being distributed rapidly. You can now renew your acquaintance with Corby's — see again how this clean, palatable blend imparts a Victory flavor to your favorite drink!

Watch for the whiskey with the grand old Canadian name. It should soon be easily available, making you glad you remembered the name . . . Corby's.

Timbering in Canadian Maritime Provinces

86 Proof—65.4% Grain Neutral Spirits—Jas. Barclay & Co., Limited, Peoria, Ill.

Senate Invites MacArthur To Address Joint Session

The Senate yesterday invited Gen. Douglas MacArthur to address a joint session of Congress at his convenience.

A resolution by Senator McClellan (D., Ark.) extending the invitation for MacArthur to report on the occupation of Japan was adopted unanimously. It was sent to the House for action there.

Before the Senate acted, Senator Walsh (D., Mass.) read to his colleagues excerpts from a cablegram from Rev. P. J. Byrne, an American missionary with headquarters at Kyoto, Japan.

Father Byrne said that the "Maryknoll Fathers join the entire Catholic body in Japan in commending General MacArthur's masterly occupation policy."

His message counseled against demands that the Emperor be deposed from his throne, declaring that such action "would overnight transform 70 million orderly, now cooperating citizens into riotous anarchistic mob."

Hits "Smear Bund"

On the House side Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) called for a halt to "un-American attacks on American heroes."

The "smear bund," he told the House, is gloating because "it has humiliated General Patton, and "is now trying to destroy General MacArthur."

"We're not going to let anybody barge in on MacArthur," he shouted. "Let us put a stop to these un-American attacks on American heroes."

Rankin voiced a wish that General Patton would resign his post "and come home and tell America the truth. We don't have a park big enough to hold the crowd."

DON WINSLOW

MY NERVES ARE JUMPY LIKE A MEXICAN JUMPING BEAN! I FEEL SOMETHING'S WRONG!
AT THE IDENTIFICATION BUREAU
THANKS, INSPECTOR, FOR THE PICTURES AND RECORD OF RUSTY ROSE!
GO GET HER, BLOODHOUND!
RETURNING TO THE QUICKSAND BOG.
CHUCK, OUR RADIO'S ON THE FRITZ... I'M GOING IN TO GET HELP... YOU STAY HERE!
OKAY... MAKE IT SNAPPY, ERNIE!
DON'T MOVE, COPPER! I'VE AN AUTOMATIC STICKING IN YOUR BACK!

Assassination New Threat To Chinese Unity

Chungking, Oct. 9 (AP).—The mysterious assassination of the Chinese Communist Party's secretary-general in Chungking—possibly in the belief he was a much more important official—raised fears today that it might become a grave political issue in the current unification negotiations between the Communists and the National Government.

Li Shao Shih, 39, was wounded fatally by a strange explosive bullet while riding in an automobile late yesterday along a route usually taken by Chou En-Lai, the No. 2 Communist in China.

Li's death occurred only a few hours after it was reported a basic agreement between Chinese Nationalists and Communists might be announced tomorrow following five week's negotiations.

It was learned, however, that the promised joint communique now was not likely to be issued before Friday. Eleventh - hour difficulties apparently had developed over phrasing suitable to both sides.

Chou, who was very similar in appearance to Li, stood beside the victim's bier and exclaimed tearfully, "This fellow died for me."

Chou declared the incident had no adverse bearing on the Communist-Kuomintang negotiations.

Hsiung Wei-Ping, Li's chauffeur—not a Communist but a trusted employe—took Li ten miles to the municipal hospital, then disappeared and now is being sought.

200 Londoners Protest Wand's Enthronement

London, Oct. 9 (AP).—More than 200 persons demonstrated outside St. Paul's Cathedral today against the enthronement of Dr. J. W. C. Wand as Bishop of London for the Church of England, shouting: "If people want Roman Catholicism, let them go to Rome."

The Rev. W. St. Clair Taylor, director of the National Union of Protestants, led the group which formed as church dignitaries and city officials ascended the cathedral steps.

There was no physical disorder and police did not interfere.

It was the second such demonstration against Wand. When Wand was confirmed last month two formal protests were made on the grounds that he was a "Roman Catholic and not a fit and proper person for the position." One of the protests was by Taylor, who showed a photograph which he alleged pictured Wand taking part in a mass.

Three Negroes, arrested over the weekend on gambling charges, each forfeited $50 in Municipal Court yesterday. They were: Jenkins Hammond, 52, of 521 2d st. nw., Willie Hopkins, 32, of 67 H st. nw., and Raymond Reed 45, of 41 Massachusetts ave. ne.

Louis Polemonakos "kept cool" last night when two men robbed his grocery store at 1027 9th st. nw. Polemonakos told police two Negroes came into his store, asked for a bottle of milk and then grabbed him and threw him in his ice box.

While one of the men held the door shut, the other took a $1.00 cash register and about $6 in cash. After the men ran from the store Polemonakos opened the ice box from the inside.

"Turn on the sun with a turn of your wrist!"

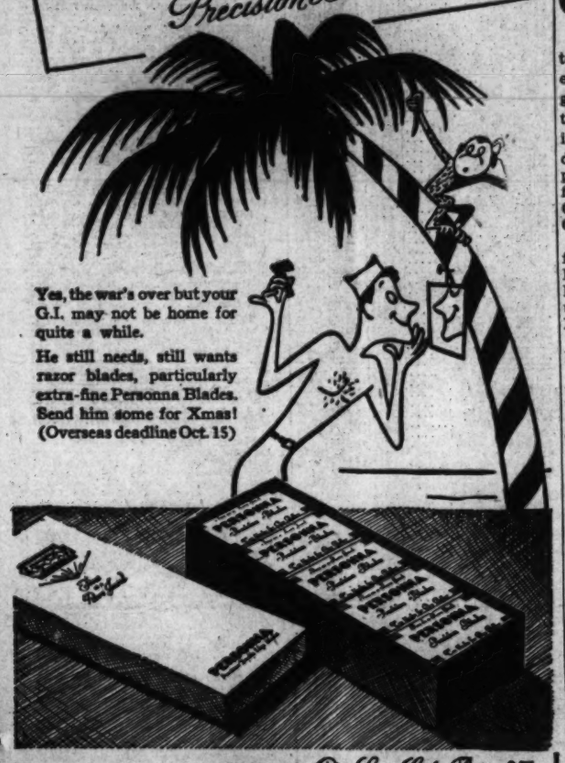
See the man. The man is pouring Old Sunny Brook. See him smile as he thinks of the wonderful drink that's coming! Old Sunny Brook hails from Kentucky. Folks the country over think it's grand. Because it's so smooth and mellow. Because it tastes so good. You too ought to try some—and smile!

OLD SUNNY BROOK BRAND
"Cheerful as its Name"

National Dist. Products Corp., N.Y. - Bourbon Whiskey; A Blend; 93 Proof; 51% Kentucy Str. Bourbon Whiskey; 49% Grain Neutral Spirits

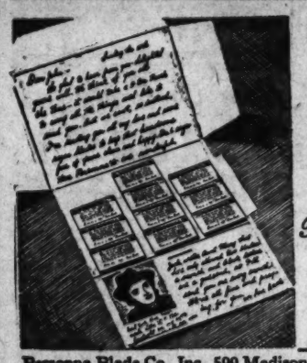
Post Want Ads Bring Results

IF YOUR G.I. IS AWAY
send him
PERSONNA
Precision Blades



Yes, the war's over but your G.I. may not be home for quite a while.

He still needs, still wants razor blades, particularly extra-fine Personna Blades. Send him some for Xmas! (Overseas deadline Oct. 15)



De Luxe Gift Box—$5
50 BLADES
A cheerful yearful of shaving comfort—50 super-duper Personna Blades in a handsome gift box! Personna Blades are made of *premium steel... hollow-ground* for *extra* keenness... and *rust-resistant* for *longer* use. Also available: box of 10 blades—$1.

Personna Blade Letter—$1
This unique mailer contains 10 superb Personna Blades, plus room for a newsy letter and snapshot. Goes by first class mail for 6c postage; no request letter needed.

Personna Blade Co., Inc., 599 Madison Avenue, New York City 22, N. Y.

It's BALANCE that makes all the difference

Unparalleled at bars? Naturally! *Only* Carstairs White Seal offers that perfect balance of richness, lightness, mildness and heartiness. So of *course* it's smoother, mellower, finer-tasting. You'll be glad supplies are increasing!

CARSTAIRS White Seal
THE PERFECTLY BALANCED BLENDED WHISKEY

86.8 Proof. 72% Grain Neutral Spirits. Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

So the public may know

YOU have probably read in your newspaper, with growing concern, of the strike difficulties in the oil industry. Over the years, The Texas Company has always believed in raising wages as rapidly as possible, consistent with fair retail prices, and reducing working hours consistent with increased production. We realize that only in this way can our people receive more money to buy more things and achieve more leisure to enjoy them.

The Texas Company believes that union leadership also has its responsibility to the American public — that it must help avoid disastrous inflation and that it must live up to its contracts with industry and to the laws of the nation.

With these things in mind, The Texas Company wishes to present to you here:

The salient facts about the strikes at our refineries

1. The strikes are in violation of the no-strike clause of our contract with the union which reads:

"There shall be no strike, stoppage, or slow-down of work... except upon written notice... The Company within thirty days from the receipt of such notice will meet with the Local Union and endeavor to reach an agreement... in the event an agreement is not reached within sixty days after the expiration of such thirty-day period, the Union may immediately exercise its rights to strike."

2. The action of the Union is in violation of the War Labor Disputes Act which reads:

"The representative of the employes shall give to the Secretary of Labor notice of any labor dispute... For not less than thirty days after notice is given, the contractor and his employes shall continue production... On the thirtieth day after notice is given the National Labor Relations Board shall forthwith take a secret ballot of the employes on the question whether they will permit interruption of war production."

3. The Texas Company offered a 15% increase prior to the strike. That increase represents 46 hours of pay for 40 hours of work. The employes have been working 48 hours per week and receiving pay for 52 hours.

4. Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach suggested arbitration and The Texas Company agreed to accept arbitration but asked certain reasonable assurances, such as:

(a) that the strikers return to work

(b) that the arbitrator decide first whether or not the company offer of 15% increase is fair and, if not, the percentage that would be fair

(c) that because of frequent differences between the international and local unions, the local unions as well as the international agree to abide by the arbitrator's award.

5. At Port Arthur, Texas, in January, 1941, the average hourly rate, excluding overtime, was 93 cents. Now, this figure is $1.21—an increase of 30 per cent, but due to overtime premium payments, the average hourly earning now is $1.31—an increase of 40 per cent.

6. In January, 1941, the average take-home pay on the basis of a *36-hour* week was $33.50 per week. After applying the Company's offer of a 15 per cent increase, and reducing the workweek from 48 to *40 hours*, the average take-home pay would be $55.44 per week—an increase in take-home pay of 65 per cent over January, 1941. This compares with an increase in the cost of living of approximately 30 per cent.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Depositors Win 10% Dividend In Closed Bank

By S. Oliver Goodman

Depositors of the defunct United States Saving Bank, formerly located at 14th and U sts. nw., will receive a final 10 per cent interest dividend within two months, Receiver R. C. Parsons announced yesterday.

The "windfall" of about $163,000 will be disbursed as the result of the Supreme Court's refusal Monday to review the decision of local courts awarding the depositors such interest. The high court's action came in the case of Cooper versus Parsons. Wade H. Cooper, president of the bank, had long contended that stockholders, not depositors, were entitled to the last liquidating dividend.

No dividends have been paid since March 15, 1938, at which time the more than 7200 depositors had received 100 per cent of their claims, according to Receiver Parsons. The first liquidating dividend of 65 per cent was paid on June 28, 1934; the second of 15 per cent on February 22, 1935; the third of 10 per cent on July 25, 1936, and the fourth of 10 per cent on March 15, 1938.

The bank's building, now a branch office of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., was the last major asset of the institution, which closed its doors in March, 1933, during the bank "holiday." The building was sold about two years ago for $80,000.

Receiver Parsons said yesterday that all depositors entitled to the dividend will be notified by mail when payment will be made. His office is located at 1350 R st. nw.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Offerings Listed

Halsey, Stuart & Co. and associates offered publicly yesteday 75 million dollars 40-year 2¾ per cent debentures of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. at $101.83 a share. The company will use the proceeds to retire 30 million dollars first and refunding mortgage 3s, and 45 million dollars first and refunding mortgage 3½s.

Lee Higginson Corp. and associates offered yesterday 50,000 shares of United States Potash Co. common stock without par value at $35.75 a share, for the account of Borax Consolidated, Ltd.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and associates yesterday offered 197,500 American shares, 100 peso ($20) par value, of Industria Electrica de Mexico at $23 a share, making the first major industrial financing in the United States market since before the war. Simultaneously, 255,000 additional shares were offered in Mexico by a group headed by the Banco Nacional de Mexico. Proceeds from the two offerings, together with a 65 million subscription by a Mexican government agency, will be used to establish that country's largest privately-owned industrial corporation in a new industry in Mexico.

New Incorporation Study

A new study of the proposal to permit New York Stock Exchange member firms to incorporate has been ordered by the board of governors, the exchange president, Emil Schram, announced yesterday.

"The corporation would be subject to at least as rigorous regulations for the protection of the public as the firm is, such as maintenance capital requirements, audits, registration of registered representatives," Shram said in outlining the proposal.

"To insure the same control over the owners and management of the corporation as the exchange exercises over partners of firms," he explained, "the officers, directors and voting stockholders would have to be members or allied members of the exchange and the nonvoting stockholders would have to be passed upon as limited partners are now."

D. D. Buck Promoted

The Texas Co. announced yesterday that D. D. Buck has been appointed general manager of the Washington territory. Buck was formerly in charge of the industrial sales for the past eight years in this area.

Auditors Meet Tomorrow

The auditors' section of the District of Columbia Bankers Association will hold its first regular meeting for the year 1945-46 in the Willard Hotel tomorrow night. Audley A. P. Savage, auditor of the National Savings & Trust Co., and the new chairman of the section, will preside.

Urges Clearer Net Reports

Carman G. Blough, research director of the American Institute of Accountants, stressed the importance of issuing clear corporate earnings reports to encourage growing public interest. Mr. Blough spoke to the Washington Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the Hamilton Hotel Monday.

Dividend Actions

New York, Oct. 9 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Accumulated	Rate	Pa'ble	Stk. of record.	Pay-able.
Mass Pow & Li As pf	40c		18-8	10-15
Mich G & E $6 pf	$1.50		10-15	11-1
Mich G & El 6% pf	$1.50		10-15	11-1
Gotham Hos	50c		10-22	11-1
Extra				
Wellman Eng	5c		11-15	12-1
Irregular				
Beverly Gas & El	90c		10-6	10-13
Haverhill Elec	45c		10-6	10-13
Tobacco & Allied Stks	$1		10-19	11-1
Regular				
Hammermill Paper	25c	Q	11-24	12-10
Outlet Co	$1		11-22	11-1
Wellman Eng	10c		11-15	12-1
Gotham Hos	25c	Q	10-22	11-1
Goodyear T & R	50c	Q	11-15	12-15
H. H. Kress & Co	40c	Q	11-9	12-1
Kansas Kellogg & Sons	45c	Q	11-17	12-10
Waterite Spencer Stl	$1		10-15	12-20

Commodity Index

New York, Oct. 9.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 110.53. Previous day, 110.45; week ago, 109.98; month ago, 109.16; year ago, 107.03.

	1945	1944	1943	1942
High	110.45	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	107.90	106.03	103.43	93.54

(1910 average equals 100.)

D. C. Bankers To Spearhead Victory Loan

Thomas J. Groom, chairman of the banking division of the District of Columbia War Finance Committee, yesterday announced the committee members, who will be charged with meeting the division's Victory Loan quota of $57,500,000.

Plans for the coming campaign will be launched at a luncheon meeting October 15 in the Mayflower Hotel, at which committee members, as well as executive heads of District banks, will be present. Mr. Groom disclosed that the division's quota breaks down as follows: Individual sales, $18,500,000, of which $6,500,000 represents E bonds; sales to corporations, 39 million dollars.

He pointed out that the bank quota is 67 per cent of the District overall quota of 85 million dollars.

Committee members were announced as follows:

S. Wilson Earnshaw, Anacostia Bank; Gerald E. Keene, Second National Bank; W. R. Forster, Hamilton National Bank; Robert V. Mellefont, National Capital Bank; Rutherford J. Dooley, National Bank of Washington; Richard A. Norris, Lincoln National Bank; C. F. Burton, the City Bank; P. J. McMahon, the Munsey Trust Co.; George M. Fisher, Washington Loan & Trust Co.

Also George B. Earnshaw, National Metropolitan Bank; Sidney E. Smith, Morris Plan Bank; A. M. McLachlen, McLachlen Banking Corp.; Nelson B. O'Neal, Riggs National Bank; G. Elmer Flather, Union Trust Co.; W. T. Vandoren, Liberty National Bank; Robert H. Lacey, Columbia National Bank; Richard E. Harris, American Security & Trust Co.; Robert J. Boyd, Security Savings & Trust Co.; Barnum L. Colton, National Savings & Trust Co.; Francis E. Robey, Bank of Commerce & Savings.

Plenty of Turkey, Fixings Reported For Thanksgiving

New York, Oct. 9 (AP).—A record amount of turkey, cranberries and all that goes with them will make this year's Thanksgiving table the most complete since Pearl Harbor, the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. said today.

Mean meat will be the only war casualty, the chain added.

The A. & P. said reports from more than 440 of its field buying offices throughout the country disclosed:

The white potato crop is the second largest on record. There is a more than average amount of cranberries and nuts. There will be plenty of onions, squash, citrus fruits, sweet potatoes, celery pumpkins and whipped cream.

All will be available from now until the first of the year, at least, the A. & P. said.

Sharply reduced Government buying and a favorable growing season helped increase turkey production to 44,150,00—22 per cent above a year earlier and 44 per cent greater than average.

Cranberry output this year will total about 650,000 barrels, about double that of last year and slightly above the 10-year average of 651,660.

Local Produce

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market firm; whites, browns, mixed colors: U. S. grade A, extra large, 58; large, 56; U. S. grade A, medium, 51; U. S. grade B, large, 49; U. S. grade B, medium, 42. Commercially graded, fresh current shipment 1 loss consumer grade A, large, ranged, 53@54; processed storage, 49@53; pullets or smalls, 32@33.

LIVE POULTRY—Market about steady on heavy fowl, light fowl and young stock weak. Prices paid f.o.b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage.): Fowl, 25.95@27.70; Leghorn fowl, 20@23; broilers and fryers, 29@31.

LIVE TURKEYS (ice packed)—Market continued about steady on heavy fowl, and weak on light fowl and young stock; supply fully ample to fair demand. Prices paid f.o.b. Washington. Grade A fowl, heavy, 32.90; Leghorn, 27@30; grade A broilers and fryers, 35@37.

DRESSED TURKELYS (ice packed)—Market steady, retail demand fair; prices paid f.o.b. Washington, young hens and toms, grade A, 44@44.10; few grade B, 42.50@43.60.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Mostly combination grades or unclassified; few U. S. 1, bushel baskets, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, Delicious and Staymans, 2½-in. minimum, 4.50@4.82; 2¼-in. minimum, 4.00@4.50; Yorks, 2½-in. minimum, 4.25@4.50; few 4.75; 2¼-in. minimum, 3.75@4.25; Golden Delicious, 2½-in. minimum, 4.25@4.75; Grimes, 2½-in. minimum, 4.25@4.50; 2¼-in. minimum, 3.75@4.00; utility all sizes and varieties, 3.50@4.00; Washington, boxes, Delicious combination, extra fancy and C grade 56s-234s, 4.52@4.77.

CABBAGE—New York, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 1.00@1.25; packed locally, 1.25; few 1.50; Pennsylvania, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 1.00@1.25; North Carolina, bushel baskets, domestic round type, packed locally, 1.25@1.50.

LETTUCE—California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 heavy to 5 dozen, 5.54.

ONIONS—New York, 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, 2.35@2.50; Wisconsin, 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, 2.35; Idaho and Colorado, 50-lb. sacks, sweet Spanish, U. S. 1, 3-in. minimum, 2.65@2.75; few higher, 2-3 in., 2.40@2.50; 1½-in. minimum, 1.75@2.00.

POTATOES—New Jersey, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 2.25@2.40; few 2.15; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. 1, size A, 4.25@4.35, few high as 4.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Louisiana, bushel crates Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 2.75@2.80, some low as 2.50; North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75; Goldens, U. S. 1, 2.00@2.25; Maryland, bushel baskets, Goldens, U. S. 1, 2.00@2.50, mostly around 2.25; New Jersey, bushel hampers, Jersey type, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75; fair quality, 2.00@2.25.

TOMATOES—California, lugs, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, 85 per cent U. S. 1 quality, 4.00@4.50; best mostly 4.25@4.50, poorer 3.50; 6x7, 85 per cent U. S. 1 quality, 3.00@3.50; Pennsylvania, 12-quart climax baskets, fair quality and condition, 1.50.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter quotations on securities are published only when there are sales or change in bid and asked prices. Yesterday's quotations follow:

After Call

Peoples Drug Store com., 10 at 38¼.
Garfinckel com., 100 at 31, 10 at 31, 5 at 31, 25 at 31.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 72¼.
Lanston Monotype, 5 at 86, 25 at 86.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 40 at 72½.
Washington Gas $4.50 pf., 10 at 107¾, 2 at 108.
Peoples Drug Store com., 50 at 38.
Washington Gas com., 10 at 29¼.

Public Utility Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
Po Elec Pow 3¼, 1966	105	.....
Public Utility Stocks		
*Amer Tel & Tel (9)	183	.....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	29¼	30
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	123	125
National Bank Stocks		
*Riggs (12)	415	.....
Washington (6)	158	.....
Trust Company		
Union Trust Co (3.00)	140	145
†Garfinckel com (1.00)	30	.....
*Mecht com (1.20)	26½	27½
Merg Lino (a) (3.50)	72	73
Nat Mtge & Inv pf. (p) (40)	6	.....
Wdwd & Loth com (p) (2.30)	53	.....

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (p) Paid in 1944.

Baltimore Wheat

Baltimore, Oct. 9 (AP).—Wheat No. 2 red garlicky spot domestic, 1.70 with rail transit, 1.82. Wheat No. 2 red garlicky spot, October, 179 with rail transit, 1.82.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,640,000 shares; previous day, 1,780,000 shares; week ago, 1,800,390 shares; year ago, 598,210 shares; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 279,694,934 shares; year ago, 202,104,407 shares; two years ago, 231,698,336 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Net Ch.
30 ind.	188.21	188.95	184.26	185.43	—0.03
20 rails	59.36	60.10	58.92	59.88	+0.49
15 util.	35.14	35.19	34.82	35.08	—0.01
65 stks.	68.59	68.59	68.16	68.78	+0.14

Transactions in stocks used in averages today:

Industrials	68,200
Rails	107,550
Utilities	75,900
65 Stocks	251,650

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	90	79	79	—2
ACF-Brill Mot	21	15½	14½	15½	+ ½
Acme Sti	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
Adams Exp	15	17½	17½	17½	
Addressog-Mult	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
Air Reduction	16	48¾	48	48¾	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	27	7¼	7	7¼	
Allegh Corp	66	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Allegheny pf	16	53½	51½	52½	+ ½
Allegh pf Bal	1	63½	63	63½	+ ½
Allis Lud Stl	17	37½	37	37½	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye	2	181½	181	181	+ 2
Allied Kid	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Allied Mills	9	31¼	31¼	31½	+ ¼
Allied Strs	35	36½	35¾	36½	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	15	53¼	52¾	53¼	+ ¼
Alpha Port Cem	2	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
Amal Leather	300	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
Amal Leather pf	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¼
Amerada Pet	2	125¾	124½	125¾	+ ¾
Am Ag Ch Del	3	31½	31½	31½	
Am Airlines	16	80	78	80	+ 1½
Am Bank Note	3	32	31½	31½	
Am Bosch	6	18½	18¼	18¼	
Am Brake Shoe	1	84¾	84¾	84¾	
Am Cable & R	53	12¾	12	12	
Am Can	4	111½	110¾	111½	+ ¾
Am Car & Fdy	9	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
Am Car & F pf	1	120	120	120	
Am Ch & Cable	2	37	37	37	
Am Ch & Chl pf	1	139½	138½	138½	
Am Colortype	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Am Crystal Sug	5	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Am Distill	14	40¾	39¾	40¾	+ ¾
Am Encaus Tilin	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Am European	8	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Am Export L	1	39	39	39	
Am & For Pow	61	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Am & F P $6 pf	3	104¼	104¼	104¼	
Am & F P $7 pf	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	+ ¼
Am F P 2 pf	38	31½	30¾	30¾	+ ¼
Am-Hawaii SS	4	43	44	44	
Am Hide & Lea	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Am Ice	48	10¾	10	10	
Am Ice pf	2	98	98	98	
Am Internation	6	12¾	12	12	
Am Invest Ill	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Am Locomot	20	36¾	36¼	36¼	
Am Locomot pf	1	116	116	116	
Am M & Fdr	1	30¼	29½	30	+ ¼
Am M & Met	9	16	15¾	15¾	
Am Metal	15	32¾	32¼	32¼	
Am Pow & Li	54	9	8¾	8¾	
Am P&L $6 pf	2	89	88¼	88¼	
Am P&L $5 pf	5	78¾	78¼	78¼	
Am Rad & St S	55	17¾	17	17¾	+ ¼
Am Roll Mill	167	27½	26¾	27¼	+ ¼
Am Safety Raz	7	36½	36	36½	+ ½
Am Smelt	12	62¾	61½	61½	
Am Snuff	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	
Am Snuff pf	1	105	105	105	
Am Stl Fdrs	24	37½	37	37½	+ ¼
Am Stores	7	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
Am Stove	2	29	29	29½	+ ½
Am Sugar Ref	9	44¼	44	44¼	+ ¼
Am Sugar pf	1	142	142	142	
Am Sumat Tob	1	42½	42½	42½	
Am Tel & Tel	28	183	182½	182¾	
Am Tobacco	1	89	88¾	88¾	
Am Tob B	6	91	90½	91	+ ¼
Am Type Fdrs	11	19¾	19¼	19¾	
Am Viscose	1	69¾	69¾	69¾	
Am Wat Wks	56	17¾	17¼	17¾	
Am Woolen	11	22¾	22¼	22¾	
Am Wool pf	2	119½	119½	119½	
Am Zinc Lead	42	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Am Zinc pr pf	1	77	77	77¾	+ ¾
Anaconda Cop	62	39¾	38¾	39¼	
Anchor Hock Gl	5	40½	40½	40½	
Anderson Clays	5	40½	40½	40½	
Andes Copper	3	16	15¾	16	
A P W Prod	2	9	9	9	
Arch-Dan-M	10	29½	29	29	
Armour & Co	86	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
Armour pr pf	1	118½	118½	118½	
Armstrong Cork	11	64¾	64¼	64¾	+ ¼
Arnold Const	2	17	17	17	
Artloom Corp	7	15¾	15¼	15¾	
Asso Dry Goods	63	32¼	31½	32	+ ¼
Atch T & S F	18	54¾	53¾	54¾	+ ¾
Atch T&SF pf	4	114	114	114	
Atl Coast Line	14	70¾	68¾	70¾	+ 1¾
Atl G&W Ind	13	41¾	40	40¾	+ ¾
Atl Refining	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
Atlas Corp	18	19½	19½	19½	
Aust Nicholls	2	15½	15½	15½	
Autocar Co	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Aviation Corp	209	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Bald Loco	115	31	30¾	31	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio	367	23½	21¾	23½	+ 2½
Balt & Ohio pf	59	38	38	38	+ ½
Bangor & Aro	1	18½	18½	19	
Barber Asph	2	40½	40	40	+ 1
Barker Bros	1	21	21	21	
Barnsdall Oil	19	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ¼
Bath Ir Wks	27	17¼	16¾	16¾	
Bayuk Cigar	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Beatrice Cream	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	
Beech Aire	16	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ¼
Beech-Nut Pack	1	128	128	128	+ 2
Beldins-Hem	11	11½	11½	11¾	
Bell Aire	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Bell & Howell	2	23½	23½	23½	
Bendix Aviat	12	60½	59	60½	+ 1½
Benef Ind Ln	8	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Best & Co	4	26½	26½	26½	
Best Foods	17	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ¾
Beth Steel	33	93	91½	92¾	+ ¾
Beth Steel pf	1	137	137	137	
Bigelow-Sanf	2	68	68	68	
Black & Decker	3	29¾	29½	29½	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox	63	19½	19¼	19½	+ ¼
Bliss & Laugh	1	38½	38½	38½	
Boeing Airpl	21	26¼	25¾	26	+ ¼
Bohn Al & Br	1	69	69	69	
Bond Bldg	1	12	12	12	
Bond Strs pf	1	156	156	156	+ 1
Borden Co	22	41½	41½	41¾	
Borg-Warner	4	61½	61½	61½	
Boston & Maine	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Braniff Airw	8	24½	23¾	24¼	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br	25	17¼	17	17¼	
Briggs Mfg	14	50¾	49½	49½	
Bklyn Un Gas	7	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Brown Shoe	1	62	62	62	+ 1
Brunswick-Bal	9	35¾	35¼	35¼	
Buc Ohio-Erie	29	10¾	10¼	10¼	
Budd Mfg	69	18½	18	18½	+ ½
Budd Wheel	27	20¾	20½	20½	
Bullard Co	1	37	37	37	
Bulova Watch	2	32½	32½	32½	
Burling Mills	15	33¼	32¾	33¼	+ ¼
Burlington Mills pf	100	108	108	108	+ 1
Burr Add Mach	41	17¾	17	17½	
Bush Terminal	9	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Butler Bros	24	24¼	24	24¼	
Butler Bros pf	109	108½	108	108½	+ 3
Butte Cop&Zinc	14	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
Byers (AM) Co	17	23¾	22½	22½	
Byron Jackson	6	29	29	29	
Calif Packing	5	36¾	36	36	
Callahanz-Lead	17	2¾	2½	2½	
Calumet & Hec	37	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Campbell Wyant	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Can Dry G Ale	7	45¾	45	45¾	
Canad Pacific	83	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Canfield Oil	1	58½	58½	58½	
Capital Alm A	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Carpenter Stl	1	42	42	42	
Carrier Corp	19	29¾	29¾	30¾	+ ¾
Carrier Corp pf	12	112	112	112	
Carriers & Gen	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Case (JI) Co	7	43	42	42	+ ½
Case pf Tractor	1	108	108	108	
Celanese Corp	12	54¾	54	54½	
Celanese 1st pf	6	106	106	106	
Celotex Corp	17	21¼	20	20	
Cent Aguirre	11	22½	22½	22½	
Cent Foundry	18	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Cent R R N J	11	16½	15	16	+ 1
Cerro de Pas	1	43	43	43	
Certain-teedPro	19	15¼	15	15	
Chain Belt	2	30¾	30¼	30½	+ ¼
Champ Pap & F	8	44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ¾
Checker Cab	1	15	15	15	
Ches Corp Va	5	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Ches & Ohio	23	58½	57¾	58	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio pf	1	118	118	118	
Chi & Ill Sid	24	21¾	21	21¾	+ ¾
Chi Grt West	12	9¾	8¾	9¼	+ ¼
Chi Grt W pf	30	29	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
Chi M Stp&Pac	180	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ¼
Chi Mail Order	2	30¾	30¼	30¾	
Chi M Stp&P pf	26	69¾	68¾	69¾	
Chi & NW	39	44¾	44¼	44½	+ ¼
Chi & N W pf	20	72¾	71½	72¾	+ 1¼
Chi Pneu Tool	5	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
Chi Yell Cab	28	24	21½	24	+ 3
ChickashaCot Oil	4	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ½
Childs Co	7	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Chrysler Corp	17	126½	125	126½	+ ¼
CIT Finan	15	54½	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
City Ice&Fuel	6	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
City Stores	12	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¾
Clark Equip	1	59	59	59	
Col G&E 6% pf	2	107¾	107	107¾	+ ¾
Colum Carbon	2	40	40	40	
Comi Credit	2	50¼	50¼	50¼	
Comi Cred pf	2	108	108	108	
Comi Solvents	57	19¼	18¾	19	
Com'wlth Edis	43	32¾	32	32¾	+ ¼
Com & South	235	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Com & Sou pf	25	110½	109¾	110	
Consol Cigar	2	40½	40½	40½	
Cons Coppermin	44	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Cons Edison	38	32½	32½	32¾	+ ¼
Cons Edison pf	2	107¼	107¼	107¼	
Consol Film Ind	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Consol Film I pf	10	33½	33	33¼	
Cons Laundries	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Cons Nat Gas	16	42	40¾	42	+ 1¼
Cons RR Cuba pf	9	21¼	20½	21¼	+ ¼
Cons Vultee	76	25¾	23¾	25¾	+ 1¾
Cons Vultee pf	10	30	28½	30	+ ¾
Consol'n Coal	2	25	25½	25½	
Container Corp	2	32½	32½	33½	+ ¾
Cont Bak	43	12¼	12	12¼	
Cont Can	11	49½	49	49½	
Cont Can pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib	33	15	14¾	14¾	
Cont Ins	5	59	58	58½	+ ¼
Cont Motors	103	16	15½	16	
Cont Oil Del	41	35½	34½	35	
Cont Steel	4	38	37¾	37¾	
Cooper-Bess	12	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ¼
Copperweld Stl	11	17½	17	17¼	+ ¼
Corn Products	6	70¾	70½	70½	
Cornell-Dub El	40	21½	20¼	21	+ ¼
Corning Glass	6	36¾	36	36¼	+ ¼
Clev & Pitt spl	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	
Climax Molyb	12	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ¼
Cluett Peabody	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ¾
Coca-Cola	5	180	179½	180	—2
Colgate-Palm-P	8	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
Collins & Aik	3	46½	46	46	
Col Fuel & Ir	4	30¼	29¾	29¾	
Colum Br'cast A	3	43	42½	42½	+ ¾
Colum Br'cast B	1	42½	42½	42½	
Colum G & El	189	9½	9¼	9¾	
Coty Inc	11	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
Coty Internat	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Crane Co	18	40½	39¾	40½	+ ½
Crane Co pf	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¾
Cream of Wheat	4	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
Crown Cork & S	15	45¾	44¾	45¾	+ ¾
Crown Zellerb	15	28½	28	28½	+ ¼
Crown Zell pf	17	107	105¾	106½	+ ¾
Crucible Steel	1	99	98	98	+ ¼
Crucible Stl pf	4	105½	105	105½	+ ¾
Cuban-Am Sug	11	20¼	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
†Cudahy Pack	10	34¾	32	34¼	+ ¼
Curtis Publishg	81	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
Curtis Pb pr pf	19	75½	74¼	75½	+ 1
Curtiss-Wright	95	7¾	7	7¼	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wr A	12	28	24½	25	+ ½
Cutler-Hammer	4	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ¼
Davega Stores	2	19	18¾	18¾	
Davison Chem	10	21¾	20¾	21	+ ¼
Deere & Co	18	43¾	43¼	43¼	
Deere & Co pf	1	97	97	97	+ ¼
Deisel-Wem-Gil	3	25	24¾	25	
Del & Hudson	23	43½	42¾	43¾	+ ½
Del Lack & W	40	13¾	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Detroit Edison	160	24½	23¼	24	+ ¾
Diamond Match	9	39¾	39	39½	+ ¼
Diam Match pf	3	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
Dia Pr Motor	4	24¼	23¾	24	+ ¼
Dia Shamrock	5	68	64¼	64¾	+ ¼
Dixie Cup	10	36½	34¾	36	+ 1¼
Doehler-Jarvis	18	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
Dome Mines	10	24¾	24¾	24½	— ¼
Douglas Aircr	6	92½	91	92½	+ 1
Dow Chem	7	145½	144	145	
Dresser Indust	10	32	31¾	32	+ ¼
Drumhiller Int	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Dupiera Corp	2	25¾	25½	25¾	
Du Pont de N	8	192½	191½	192¾	+ 1¾
Du Pont pf	2	127	127	127	+ ¾
Eagle-Pitch	4	19	19	19	
Eastern Air L	9	86	85	86	+ ¼
East S Stl	3	22	22	22	
Eastman Kodak	13	200½	198	200	+ 2
Eaton Mfg	5	66	66	66	— ¼
Edis Bros Strs	4	35½	35	35½	— ¼
Elastic Stop N	32	10¾	9¾	10¾	+ ¾
El Auto-Lite	3	63	62¾	63	
Elec Boat	25	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
El & Mus Ind	33	6	5¾	5¾	
El Power & Lt	31	14½	13½	13½	
El Power&Lt pf	4	134½	133½	133½	
El Pow&L 7 pf	7	145¾	144½	145¾	+ ¾
El Storage Bat	7	49¾	49	49	
El Twn Nat Gas	1	46½	46½

152 District Area Veterans Are Released from Six Camps

The First Army's former chief of counter-intelligence was one of 152 Washington area men discharged at six separation points throughout the country, according to announcements received yesterday.

He is Lieut. Col. Hugh Malcolm Beville, who planned the security of D-day operations and directed the arrest of enemy agents and Nazi sympathizers in First Army areas.

Colonel Beville, who was discharged at Fort Bragg, N. C., was on Luzon at the time of Japanese surrender.

The former GI officer, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Beville, sr., 4618 Hunst st., Chevy Chase, Md., plans to return to his pre-war job as Director of Research for the National Broadcasting Company.

Refused Purple Heart

Also released at Fort Bragg was Sergt. Samuel A. Ashe, who refused the Purple Heart when injured by an exploded bomb at the Ruhr River.

Sergeant Ashe, son of Mrs. Wyndham Ashe, 2517 Mozart pl. nw., landed on Normandy coast on the second day of the invasion, and remained with the Thirtieth Infantry Division throughout the European war. He had 96 points.

The total number of persons released included 108 from the District, 25 from Maryland and 19 from Virginia.

D. C. Men Released

Those from the District released at Fort Meade are:

Pvt. Stanley D. Hutt, 1421 Whittier st. nw.; T/4 Eugene Baldwin, 409 M st. nw.; Pfc. Levi Holt, 1211 R st. nw.; T/Sergt. Cecil B. Bowman, 4994 Benning rd. se.; S/Sergt. Leroy H. Richards, 2414 S. Dakota ave. ne.; T/4 James L. Sylvester, 440 10th st. sw.; T/4 Ernest L. Burgess, 1331 D st. se.; T/4 Gerard A. Marjoram, 5826 4th st. nw.; T/4 Odell O. Vantentine, 201 Eye st. nw.; T/5 Willie T. Hitt, 316 3d st. ne.

M/Sergt. Allen F. Adamore, 24 Quincy pl. ne.; T/5 George J. Miles, 150 Rhode Island ave. nw.; S/Sergt. William B. Monte, 2411 Lowell st. nw.; S/Sergt. Robert L. Burton, 220 E st. ne.; T/Sergt. Irving S. Falk, 720½ 11th st. ne.; Sergt. Thomas G. Roberts, 123 Madison st. nw.; Sergt. Frank G. Pappas, 1125 Abbey ne.; T/4 John F. Cook, 2015 15th st. nw.; T/5 John H. McCabe, 3700 Massachusetts ave. nw. Corpl. Edward M. Robbins, 3863 Rodman st. nw.

Sergt. Angelo E. Labouna, 519 2d st. se.; Pfc. Bernard F. Cady, 1685 35th st. nw.; Pfc. Victor S. Filler, 3539 Holmead pl. nw.; S/Sergt. George T. McWhorter, 4609 38th st. nw.; T/5 George C. Jenkins, 1017 3d st. se.; M/Sergt. Samuel E. Goggins, 1107 P st. nw.; Pfc. James W. Thomas, 1749 11th st. nw.; Pvt. Joseph E. Johnson, 815 12th st. ne.; T/5 Joseph Rod, 1769 Lanier pl. nw.; Pfc. William H. Ehlers, 13 Rock Creek Church rd. nw.

Sergt. Robert H. Carr, 1443 Park rd. nw.; 1/Sergt. Louis W. Gross, 6114 Nevada ave. nw.; S/Sergt Eugene E. Long, 738 Kenyon st. nw.; S/Sergt. Robert L. Remline, 635 R st. sw.; Pvt. Charles D. Boyd, 109 Madison st. nw.; T/5 Thomas S. Pritchard, 617 Massachusetts ave. ne.; T/4 Lee Y. Moy, 631 H st. nw.; T/5 Willie O. Self, 1875 California st. nw.; T/5 Drayton Sumpter, 2116 2d st. nw.; /T5 Walter E. Wilde, 1711 Irving st. ne.

T/5 William T. Werig, 1910 3d st. ne.; Pfc. James Boyd, 1501 9th st. nw.; Corpl. Joseph J. Murphy, 1609 A st. se.; Pfc. Lawrence Smith, 2427 M st. nw.; S/Sergt. Harold C. Davis, 640 I st. sw; Pfc. Ernest J. Vinson, 1725 Seaton st. nw.; Corpl. Samuel L. Grisinger, 2512 Q st. nw.; Pfc. Hand F. Chin, 631 L st. nw; Corpl. Elma Harris, 752 18th st. ne.; Corpl. James Butler, 1616 East Capitol st.

Corpl. James H. Robinson, 1112 N. 26th st.; T/5 Charlie H. Smith, 318 New York ave. nw.; Corpl. Marvin C. Sampson, 4118 Minnesota ave. ne.; 1/Sergt. John A. Kern, 2314 Chester st. se.; Sergt. William King, 1209 I st. se.; Pfc. Leo U. Goodhue, 2112 32d st. se.; S/Sgt. John A. Caspar, 922 6th st. sw.; T/5 Harry A. Reich, 213 19th st. ne.; T/Sergt. John D. Connors, 1409 16th st. nw.; T/5 William L. Hawkins, 6525 8th st. nw.; M/Sergt. Donald A. Ross, 106 Webster st. ne.; Sergt. Woodrow W. Grubbs, 3206 Vista st. ne.; Pfc. Ladislaus J. Eunas, 2505 13th st. nw.

T/Sergt. Charles Labarbera, 1246 Bladensburg rd.; T/Sergt. William H. Minor, 1625 3d st. nw.; Corpl. George H. Bunch, jr., 1406 16th st. nw.; Pfc. Randolph F. Ellis, 1628 Columbia rd.; Pct. Robert Washington, 1121 4th st. ne.; Pfc. William Schutt, 452 K st. nw.; Pfc. David C. Rittenhouse, 134 12th st. se.; Sergt. Leslie M. Beall, 717 Van Buren st. nw.

Maj. Earl S. Browning, jr., 1500 19th st. se.; Capt. Charles N. Giese, 1908 Florida ave. nw.; Capt. William S. Ritchie, 6906 Ritchie rd. se.; WOJG Charles P. Rusher, 635 Otis pl. nw.; Capt. Thomas P. Dove, 718 Allison st. nw.; Capt. Frederick R. Jones, 3611 Military rd. nw.; First Lieut. Milton Kaminsky, 2822 27th st. nw.; First Lieut. John M. Sisson, 1882 Columbia rd. nw.; First Lieut. John L. Crickenberger, 3910 Ames st. ne.; First Lieut. Morris Kerman, 1612 L st. nw.; First Lieut. Richard A. Nesline, 4418 South Dakota ave.

First Lieut. Richard J. Hruby, 1 Marlan Green; Capt. Charles E. Smith, 1727 Lamont st. nw.; F/O Lindsay L. Campbell, 1318 Girard st. nw.; Lieut. Col. Sumner E. Smith, 3945 Connecticut ave. nw.; Capt. Joseph P. Ryan, jr., 116 Upsal st. se.; First Lieut. Nathan Burak, 3901 Harrison st.; First Lieut. Charlton W. Doyle, 1956 Biltmore st. nw.; F/O Chris C. Collis, 1121 New Hampshire ave. nw.; F/O James H. Shepherd, 815 14th st. nw.; Capt. Robert M. Harper, 4801 Connecticut ave.; First Lieut. Lawrence F. Beck, 5212 Illinois ave. nw.; First Lieut. Norman S. Couper, 1408 Minnesota ave. se.; Maj. Samuel J. Sugar, 5521 2d st. nw.; Capt. Robert C. Chalfonte, 1400 Fairmont st. nw.; Capt. William J. Port, 331 Bryant st. ne.; Capt. Richard P. Sorrell, 3015 Earl pl. ne.

Released Elsewhere

Those from the District released elsewhere are:

First Lieut. Harriett J. Stech, 1662 33d st. nw., at Fort Dix, N. J.; T/Sergt. Thurlie D. Cooke, 737 8th st. se., Fort Dix; Corpl. George P. Daphnis, 1523 Park rd. nw., Fort Dix.

T/4 Edward Shimsheska, 3708 2d st. se., Fort Myer, Va.; M/Sergt. Thomas A. Riviere, 5002 Little Falls Parkway, Friendship Station, Fort Myer; M/Sergt. Thomas E. Turlington, 635 6th st. ne., Fort Myer.

T/4 Merlyn G. Roberts, 3730 48th st. nw., Fort Bragg, N. C.; Sergt. Anito Capa, 1301 3d st. sw., Andrews Field, Md.; F/O Harold F. Wollin, 1449 Harvard st. nw., Romulus Field, Mich.

Maryland Veterans

Those from Maryland released at Fort Meade:

Pfc. Francis S. Page, Route 2, Rockville; S/Sergt. Elwood L. Harding, Route 3, Rockville; T/4 Hilleary R. Hawkins, 905 Sligo ave., Silver Spring; T/Sergt. Ralph J. Cartzendafner, 123 Mason rd., Indian Head; S/Sergt. Rrank W. McEntee, 4202 52d st., Hyattsville; T/4 Jose N. Macainag, 6312 Woodside pl., Chevy Chase.

Pfc. Homer Williams, Route 1, Silver Spring; Pfc. Edgar J. Poe, 602 59th ste., Capitol Heights; Staff Sergt. George B. Cooper, Detmold st., Lonaconing; Pfc. John F. Clagett, Rockville; Staff Sergt. Eugene E. Appenzeller, Box 55, Beltsville; Sergt. John V. Seckel, White Oak, Silver Spring; Capt. Paul W. Rowan, Glenn Dale Sanatorium, Glenn Dale.

First Lieut. Graham P. Kesler, 805 Perth pl., Silver Spring; First Lieut. William E. Thompson, 509 Carroll ave., Takoma Park; Second Lieut. John H. Eaton, Brandywine; Capt. William J. Conlyn, jr., 107 Melbourne ave., Silver Spring; Lieut. Col. John H. Jackson, 69 Park pl., Lonaconing; Capt. Jason H. Conger, 104 Anne st., Takoma Park.

Capt. Edward T. Naughten, Box 53, College Park; Capt. Brooks G. Brown, jr., 1507 East-West hy., Silver Spring; First Lieut. Daniel J. Murphy, 1914 Luzerne ave., Silver Spring.

Those from Maryland released elsewhere are:

Sergt. Joseph Norton, 100 4th st., Takoma Park, at Andrews Field, Md.; Pfc. Thomas F. Underwood, Route 1, Accokeek, at Fort Myer, Va.

Virginians Discharged

Those from Virginia released at Fort Meade are:

Capt. Luis S. Atlee, 2515 N 16th st., Arlington; 1st Lieut. William C. Tucker, 4758 Lee blvd., Arlington; 1st Lieut. Emerson Planck, jr., 620 Oakland terrace, Alexandria; WOJG William F. McDermott, 5877 14th st., N. Arlington; CWO Byron M. Irwin, 22 W. DelRay ave., Alexandria; Maj. William W. Owens, 3612 N. Albermarle st., Arlington.

First Lieut. Richard C. Rabb, 4205 N. Pershing dr., Arlington; Maj. Michael L. Buckley, 2507 N. Pershing dr., Arlington; Capt. David Homer, 1003 Parker st., West Falls Church; Pfc. Nick A. Caruso, S. Quinck st., Arlington; Sergt. Robert Garcia, 5701 N. 11th st., Arlington; Pvt. Hollis H. Deavers, 433 N. Patrick st., Alexandria; Corpl. James L. Hundemer, jr., Fort Belvoir; 1/Sergt. Thomas B. Chapman, 625 N. Patrick st., Alexandria.

T/Sergt. John Kovals, 526 S. Pattrick st., Alexandria; Pfc. Henry J. Kadlec, 117 E. Fairfax st., Falls Church; S/Sergt. Ernest L. Harlow, jr., 913 Duke st., Alexandria; T/Sergt. Hershel M. Chevalier, 230 N. Royal st., Alexandria; Pfc. William J. Rogers, Route 4, Alexandria.

Lake Worth, Fla.

GULF STREAM HOTEL
Lake Worth, Florida
Can still accept reservations for arrival in November and December
Write for information and literature

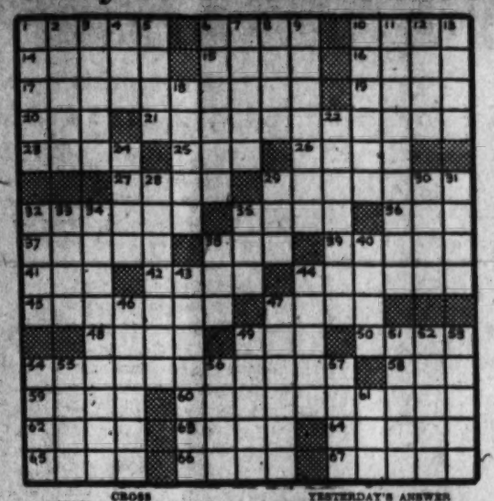
Atlantic City, N. J.

The Criterion — POPULAR Any 7 Nights Room and Bath $60 FOR TWO PERSONS
Write or Phone ATLANTIC CITY 4-6521 or Ask Mr. Foster Travel Service

Elkton, Va.

The Gables
Elkton, Virginia
A rambling, comfortable hotel for year 'round enjoyment featuring Fall golfing, good hunting on private preserves, excellent fishing, horseback riding. Located adjacent to Skyline Drive near Massanutten, Luray and Grand Caverns. Moderate rates. Ideal week or week-end.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



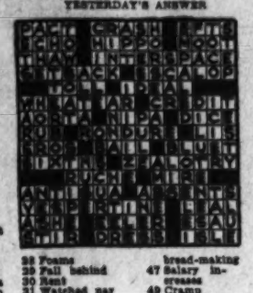
CROSS

ACROSS
1 Regional
6 Pertaining to a California Indian tribe
10 Poetic narrative
14 Saw
15 Significant dates
16 The point
17 First experience
18 Misplace
20 Cabin
21 Clock makers
23 Pinball dusk
25 Triumphed
26 Caused to go
27 Pleased
29 Striped
33 One who has no shadow
35 Low
36 Playing
37 Raise
38 Choke

DOWN
1 Slats
2 Antipathy
3 Bill of fare
4 Since
5 Ancient monumental stone
6 Booth Tarking ington hero
7 Conspicuous constellation
8 Manhandle
39 Cubic meter
41 Lox
42 Rinse
44 Influenced
45 Books containing song parts of the Mass
47 Hazard
48 An ointment
49 Droop
50 Work for
54 Transverse crossing
58 Startling exclamation
59 Jot
60 Wharf laborer
62 Agent
63 Sea bird
64 Slight movement
65 Counter-current
66 Expose to moisture
67 Charger

DOWN
9 Diffusion of a liquid through a membrane
10 A salt spring
11 Renegades
12 An exploit
13 Chopping tools
18 Native of a Western State
22 Book of the Bible
24 Shield

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



28 Foams
29 Fall behind
30 Rent
31 Watched nar rowly
32 Aid
33 Float
34 Crowned
36 Centuries
38 An illuminant
40 Capture
43 Commander
44 Fanatic
46 Pertaining to bread-making
47 Salary increases
49 Cramp
51 Habitation
52 A consonate
53 Famed
54 Rise and fall of the sea
55 Crucifix
56 Heart
57 Grabs: colloq.
61 A conjunction
Ira's Fumes

Stettin Fights Major Nazi Underground

Stettin, Oct. 8 (Delayed) (U.P.)—The first major Nazi underground movement is operating today in the Stettin area, ceded to Poland at the Potsdam conference, and gunplay and lawlessness is so rampant the Poles have nicknamed their newly-acquired territory the "Wild West."

Deputy Lord Mayor Wladyslaw Kotowski said today the German underground activities had reached "disturbing proportions," with members constantly trying to spread propaganda against the Poles and to create agitation between the Poles and Russians.

Administrative control of the area around the big Baltic port officially last week from the Red army of occupation to Polish civilian officials, but it was necessary to bring in a Polish regiment to maintain order in Stettin when the Soviet troops began moving out.

Every night the streets of Stettin sound like a small war is underway but it is difficult to track down the gunmen in the bomb-ruined streets.

Women Voters' League To Conduct Courses

The Alexandria-Arlington League of Women Voters tomorrow will conduct a series of training courses for women discussion groups.

The entire membership of the league is eligible to attend the session to be conducted by Mrs. S. J. Axelrod at her home, 3717 Lyons lane, Parkfairfax, beginning at 8 p. m.

Communists Lose at Polls In Budapest

London, Oct. 9 (U.P.)—Reports from Hungary said today the conservative small landholders party had won 54 per cent of the votes in Budapest municipal elections over the combined efforts of Social Democrats and Communists.

The party leader, Zoltan Teldy, was quoted as saying the results must be regarded as an "expression of sympathy for the west."

Budapest political observers predicted the victory for the small landholders in the Hungarian capital indicated they would poll a much higher total in national elections scheduled for November 4.

Exchange Telegraph said Tildy asserted that "we in Hungary are looking westward economically, politically and culturally, but we are like a man standing on a moving vehicle with nothing to hold on to. We are falling whichever way the vehicle moves and we have no freedom of movement ourselves."

Hungary is one of the Balkan nations over which the United States and Britain on the one hand and the Soviet Union on the other have shown divergent views.

Greek Cabinet Resigns

Athens, Oct. 9 (AP).—Premier Petros Voulgaris and members of the GrGeek cabinet resigned today and Regent Archbishop Damaskinos called on the liberal leader, Themistokles Sophoulis, to form a new government.

An official announcement said the resignation of the Voulgaris government was forced by the refusal of the liberals, one of the largest political parties in Greece, to participate in the elections scheduled for January 30.

(Republican and left-wing parties have been campaigning for postponement of the elections on the grounds that registration lists were not completed. The United States, Britain and France have agreed to send observers to oversee the elections. Russia has opposed any such move as interference in Greek affairs.)

Political observers said the new government would probably include representatives of all parties except the communists.

73 Laborites in Storting

Oslo, Oct. 9 (U.P.)—Labor and other radical or leftist parties will dominate Norway's new Storting (parliament) and communists will be represented for the first time, incomplete returns from Norway's election showed today.

The new parliament will be the first elected by nation-wide balloting in any liberated European country. The old Storting was elected in 1936.

On the basis of the first 250,000 votes counted, unofficial observers believed the Storting would include about 73 laborites, 28 conservatives, 22 liberals, 11 agriculturalists, nine christian peoples party members and at least seven communists.

Navy to Permit Oyster Dredging At Cedar Point

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Governor O'Conor anounced today that arangements had been completed with the Navy to reopen most of the Cedar Point area of Chesapeake Bay to oyster dredging on November 1.

The bars of the area had been closed to dredgers for thre years because of naval activity.

O'Conor said a small part of the oyster bar directly opposite the Cedar Point airbase would remain closed until January 1.

He said members of the Commission on Tidewater Fisheries would examine the entire 9000 acres of the area this week. Test catches will be made on al the bars to determine the quantities of oysters which have acumulated during the three-year period.

The Governor said that just prior to the closing of the area catches of from 50 to 100 bushels daily were being averaged by individual dredgers on the Cedar Point bars.

This advertisement is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed as, an offering of these Securities for sale or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such Securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

197,500 American Shares

Industria Electrica de Mexico, S. A.
(Electrical Industry of Mexico, Incorporated)

Price $23 per American Share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State only from such of the undersigned as are registered or licensed dealers or brokers in such State.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Blyth & Co., Inc. **Harriman Ripley & Co.** Incorporated **Glore, Forgan & Co.**

October 9, 1945.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Oct. 9.

Count Byron Prorok, the explorer, is about to take an expedition to Arabia to search for the tomb of the Queen of Sheba. He selected the place for his exploration after he had made a survey flight in a plane over the area. . . . When Count Prorok decided to make the trip he applied to Ibn Saud for permission to explore. "What are you after? Oil?" asked Ibn Saud . . . "No," said Count Prorok, "I'm after the Queen of Sheba." . . . "My good man," said Ibn Saud, aren't you a bit late?"

Leo Durocher

Laslo, Vadnay, who has been collaborating with Louis Bromfield in a new play, checked out of the Hotel Plaza to catch a train for Bromfield's home in Mansfield, Ohio. He was about to enter the cab when he remembered that he had forgotten to tip the uniformed doorman who did many favors for him. Vadnay quickly placed a $5 bill into the hand of the uniformed man at the door and then went off . . . Weeks later, when Vadnay returned to the Plaza, the desk clerk told him an envelope, with a $5 bill in it, was being held for the playwright. "But that was for the uniformed doorman," said Vadnay. "I gave it to him." . . . "No," he was told, "you gave it to the uniformed Danish Ambassador."

Phoebe and Henry Ephron, the playwrights, will have screen actor Barry Sullivan as the star of their new play, which will be produced by Louis Lotito. They finally agreed, as an inducement to Sullivan, that if he would leave Hollywood and appear in their play they would place his child in the school where the Ephron child is a pupil . . . This week the principal of the school asked Ephron: "When may we expect our new little pupil?" . . . "Just as soon," sighed the playwright, "as we book a theater."

Vera Caspary, author of "Laura," has finished the movie version of "Bedella" for J. Arthur Rank. It shows five modern ways for women to poison their husbands . . . Leo Durocher, now with Danny Kaye on a USO tour to the Far East, will be tried in the Brooklyn courts as soon as he returns, in six weeks. 'Assistant District Attorney John C. Cone, one of the few O'Dwyer men retained by the new district attorney will prosecute Durocher.

The International Garment Workers Union, which purchased a 26-story building on 7th ave. last week, also owns the former Ford Building at 1710 Broadway. Thursday night at the Al Smith memorial dinner, David Dubinsky met Henry Ford 2d, who asked him about the building once owned by his company. "Why isn't the ground-floor store rented?" Ford asked. "That's in the heart of the automobile district. Are you going to rent it to one of the companies?" . . . "In these days," the union leader told him, "the automobile business is too troublesome. We're renting it to a bank."

The management of "Hats Off to Ice," the show at the Center Theater, didn't know until it appeared in the newspapers that Marshal Zhukov's visit had been postponed. Zhukov was scheduled to see the show during his visit, and press-agent Charles Washburn had cooked up a dream for the newspapermen, assuring them that Zkuhov selected this show after the press-agent dropped gorgeous photos of the short-skirted skaters over Moscow and Stalingrad . . . Celeste Holm has extended her USO tour of Europe until November 7 . . . Tom Benton, in describing the audiences who came to his lectures on art, said: "I spoke in places where the women would look prettier if they removed their glasses and the men would look prettier if they put them on."

A Hungarian refugee asked Ferenc Molnar about the danger of inflation. "How would I know, if inflation ever came here?", he asked. "Would there be an announcement in the Times?" Molnar assured him: "Yes, you'd see it in the Times. You'd know it from that price-line which says 'Three Cents.' When it says 'Fifteen Cents' or 'Fifty,' you'll know inflation's here." . . . Another distinguished Hungarian, Martin Munkacsi, the photographer, has written his first novel, "Fool's Apprentice," for which the film studios now are bidding. Before he made the revisions, Munkacsi showed the manuscript to M. Lincoln Schuster, the publisher, who told him: "Martin, this is a new treatment, and I heard that the images are almost photographic. I'm not sure." The photographer replied: "That's because they're still in negative form, not yet printed."

William Helas, the Greek sportsman, is in Washington working on the refugee and displaced persons problem . . . The staff of Yank Magazine will be given a deorientation party by Barrie Stavis, author of "The Chain of Command." He's trying to get the Grand Central Induction Center for the party . . . Columbia University's Clarence E. Lovejoy, now with AMG in Germany, has received the Bronze Star and is being promoted to a full colonelcy . . . When Gael Sullivan of Chicago was named by Bob Hannegan to be Second Assistant Postmaster General, the Senate Committee insisted on examining him. Major Sullivan appeared, was questioned on all phases of the job and then was told by two Senators: "We may vote against confirmation. We feel you deserve a better job."

Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., now wears a Gold Star on his Navy Commendation Ribbon. This was for a job accomplished by D-E. 442, the "W. M. Moore," which he commanded . . . When President Roosevelt returned from Yalta he received a note from F. D., jr., suggesting that if the President would consult the Navy Department's secret file for January 30, 1945—the file number was specified—he'd find the birthday present from his son. The President asked Admiral King for the Navy report, which told him that on January 30, the President's birthday, his son's ship had sunk a Jap submarine.

Nazi Officer Saw 15 Yanks Slain in Italy

Rome, Oct. 9 (U.P.)—A German lieutenant told today of directing the digging of graves for 15 American soldiers, captured during a commando mission in northern Italy in May, 1942, and of watching them shot down by firing squads in two batches a few days after their capture.

Lieut. Rudolf Bolzer testified at the military trial of German Gen. Anton Dostler, arrogant Nazi career officer who is being tried for the violation of the Geneva convention. Dostler is the first German general to be tried by an American military court.

Bolzer, who was disclosed to have administered the coup de grace with a pistol after the firing squad completed its work, said he was obeying orders from his superiors and the defense sought to prove that Dostler, too, was following the command from Adolf Hitler to exterminate saboteurs.

Lieut. Hans Schultz, 25, said he overheard a telephone conversation between Dostler and a Colonel Almers, commander of a brigade near La Spezia, in which Dostler, head of the German Seventieth Army Corps, ordered the summary execution of the Yanks.

"Almers, we cannot change anything," he quoted Dostler as saying. "You know the Fuehrerbefehl (Hitler order) must be carried out. You know that the Fuehrerbefehl contains a clause that officers not complying will be court-martialed. Further attempts to have the order rescinded are not to be desired."

Contents of the Fuehrerbefehl, which was made public at the trial, contained this paragraph:

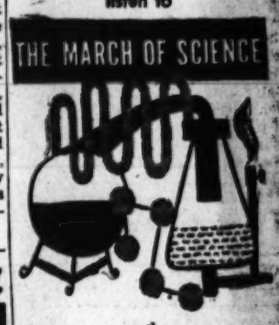
"I command that henceforth all enemy troops encountered by German troops during so-called commando operations. . . . though they appear to be soldiers in uniform or demolition groups, armed or unarmed, are to be exterminated to the last man either in combat or pursuit. If such men are about to be about to surrender, no quarter should be given them on general principles."

Neuralgia
Next time you have neuralgia or headache get quick relief with Capudine. Acts fast because it's liquid—no time lost waiting for its ingredients to dissolve. All druggists. Use Capudine only as directed. 15c, 30c, 60c sizes.
Liquid CAPUDINE

USE 666
COLD PREPARATIONS
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Advertisement
Now! You Can Throw Away Harsh Laxatives
Here's a Physician's own purely vegetable formula—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—which work so gently but oh—so thoroughly! Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow. They act on both upper and lower bowels to give more natural-like movement—soft, comfortable—complete satisfaction. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

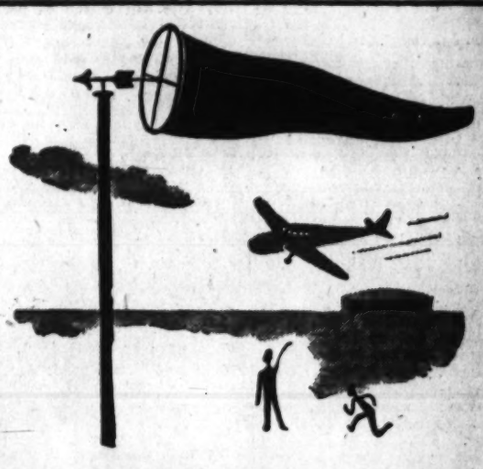
WTOP • 1500
listen to
THE MARCH OF SCIENCE



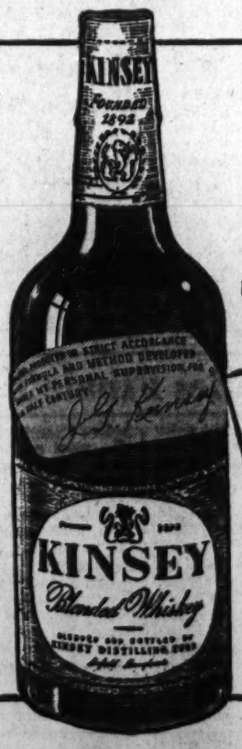
on the
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF THE AIR
Every Wednesday at 5:00 P.M.
WTOP
CBS
1500 on your dial
CBS NETWORK

What's the Name?

It's an Eskimo canoe, usually made of sealskin. As a rule, the paddler is laced into the center of this streamlined craft. The name is . . . *see below* [1]



It's a device at landing fields which indicates how the wind is blowing. It guides pilots about to come in for a landing. The name is . . . *see below* [2]



It's a delightful whiskey, whose smooth, mellow flavor spells Pleasure with a capital *P*. Mixed or straight, this grand blend makes the most delicious drinks you've ever tasted.

the name is . . .

KINSEY
the unhurried WHISKEY
Blended with "know-how" since 1892

[1] The name is *Kayak*. [2] The name is *Windsock*.

A Blended Whiskey • 86.8 Proof, 65% Grain Neutral Spirits • Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pa.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The one certainty of this Hellsapopping World Series can now be foretold: The team that wins tomorrow's game will win the series. With that bit of fearless journalism, we now search the subject.

Povich

Thus far the Tigers and Cubs, in their goings-on at Wrigley Field, have been rivalling the downtown production of Messrs. Olsen and Johnson, even to the last pratt-fall. In fact, the Tigers' base runners show a slight edge.

As baseball goes, it's been pretty horrible, but this series will be long remembered after the so-called great World Series are filed and forgotten. So inept have both teams been that one baseball writer was moved to the react with "I am surprised that either team has won a game."

Steve O'Neill, manager of the Tigers, today delivered himself of a statement in keeping with the whole screwy series. "The Tigers will win tomorrow because we always win the 'Big' games," said Mr. O'Neill. That sounded fine, if only for the very revealing fact that O'Neill did not consider the first, third and sixth games of the series "Big" games. The Tigers lost those, you know.

Among the World Series records that have been broken was one that had stood for years in the press headquarters. It was "most trips to the bar, one day—22," by an ink-stained wretch who must remain unidentified.

He consented to an interview, however, and in the manner of all record breakers, he lapsed into modesty. "I just considered it another day at the bar," he said.

A late checkup revealed, however, that the new champion had broken two other long-standing records at the press bar (1) most chances accepted in one day and (2) most tmes left on table in one series.

The biggest error of the series didn't occur on the playing field, but in the press box. That was in the twelfth inning of yesterday's game, when the official scorers charged Hank Greenberg with an error on Stan Hack's double that broke up the game.

Later, the scorers changed their decision to absolve Greenberg of any misplay on the weird-hopping ball, and give Hack credit for a two-bagger, but for several hours there was an uproar over the decision.

The peak of the furore was in the Tigers' dressing room when Greenberg's teammates learned that he had been given an error on the ball that bounced over his head as he was set to make a routine pickup.

"I've seen everything now," said Roy Cullenbine, throwing his glove against the wall. "Now the outfielders are supposed to catch a bad hop. Lemme out of this business."

The original scoring on the Hack hit was a new low that out-awfulled even the scoring in the fourth inning when the Cubs were at bat. Hughes laid down a bunt and Trucks muffed it. Then the official scorres called it "hit." On the theory, no doubt, that the Tigers only had three chances to retire Hughes.

From a money viewpoint, tomorrow's game will be the most important World Series game ever played. It's the richest series in history, and the disparity between the winning and losing players' shares will be the greatest. It could be a $2300 difference, with the winners getting $7000 each and the losers $4700.

The paradox is that the richest shares will be drawn down by perhaps the worst two clubs that ever figured in a World Series. The Tigers, particularly, could be the worst team that ever won a World Series. Aside from the Detroit pitchers, Hank Greenberg is the only player who figures prominently in the Tigers' postwar plans.

Greenberg nailed all the rumors of his retirement today when he said he was going to play baseball next year. "I don't see why I should quit," he said, "and anyway, I like this business."

At $55,000 a year, it is a pretty good business for Greenberg.

Duke Faces Tough Conference Foe in Wake Forest Saturday

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—Duke, with two wins which looks like small potatoes compared with a 21-0 defeat by Navy, moves back into the Southern Conference fielr Saturday at Wake Forest, when the Blue Devils engage Coach D. C. (Peahead) Walker's Deacons.

For Duke it will be the toughest competition met this year, Navy excepted, and a defeat by Wake Forest would knock the Blue Devils out of the ranks of undefeated conference squads.

Duke has won 19 and tied one of 26 games between the two schools. The Deacons, outclassed in the contests 472 to 206 points, won their last game from Duke in 1942 by a score of 20-7.

Even though the chances of victory seem slight indeed, the Deacons find it mighty hard to be impressed after their experience last Saturday at West Point when the powerful Army team defeated then in a 54-0 game.

Beaten by Tennessee

Wake Forest was another loss this season; a 7-to-6 ppening game defeat by Tennessee. Duke, on the other hand, raw up 136 points in two games previous to the contest with Navy, while holding its opponents scoreles. The Blue Devils' topheavy scores, however, were against hopelessly outclassed opposition.

Two other conference meets are slated for this weekend. WNI plays North Carolina State at Raleigh, and VPI takes on William and Mary at Richmond. North Carolina plays a nonconference foe, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. Clemson engages the Pensacola Naval Air station, South Carolina plays powerful Alabama at Montgomery, Richmond has an open date and Maryland meets a United States Merchant Marine Academy team at Baltimore, at night. VMI, with a Friday night at College Park, Md. VMI, with a record of two wins and a loss, including a 40-to-6 conference victor yover Richmond, will engage a Wolfpack which opened with a 47-to-12 win over Milligan, was defeated by Virginia, 26 to 6 and last Saturday dropped a 13-to-0 decision to Clemson.

The Cadets are young, but they will be out to defeat the Wolfpack and, if possible, avenge the 40-to-7 loss handed them by Virginia last Saturday.

N. C. Beat Va. Tech

Virginia Tech's season opened last Saturday with a 14-0 loss to North Carolina while William and Mary was busy at Knoxville being beaten 48-13 by Tennessee. But even though they lost the game the Indians left behind a memory of a first quarter in which they pushed across two touchdowns, one on a run by Tom Korczowski and the other on a pass from Magdziak to Mackiewiec, to lead Tennessee 13-0. The Vols greater reserve strength told the story, however.

It will be the old story of the T-formation versus the single-wing-back offensive, with Tech relying on its ability to shake loose runners against the Indians' more experienced players.

Backfield Coach Gene McEver, who scouted the Indians against Catawba two weeks ago and again Saturday against Tennessee, told the Tech squad that Rube McCray's eleven is "heavy and fast, and looked good despite the loss to the Vols."

Head Coach Macauley McEver has been stressing ball-handling, offensive pass protection and downfield blocking during recent practice drills. He also has been working with Halfbacks Clint Barnes and Charlie Forbes for possible reserve power in his backfield.

60 Johns Hopkins Gridders Drill For Oct. 27 Opener

Baltimore, Oct. 9 (AP).—Some 60 tried and untried warriors made up today the Johns Hopkins University football squad, which Head Coach Gardner Mallonee is trying to round into shape for the opener against Delaware October 27.

Outstanding among the candidates with pigskin experience is Bob Sandell, 160-pound backfield regular with St. Paul's School (Baltimore) last year. Sandell is a fast, hard-running back and a former all-scholastic lacrosse and basketball player.

Other veteran grid men are George Mullinix, one-time McDonough School star and recently discharged Air Corps captain; Bill Thompson, from Bullis Prep in Washington, and Lou Koerber, 165-pound McDonough ace of last season.

Among the untried are Bernard Baake, a well-built 187-pound baseball star from Towson High, and Don Honig, 205-pound center prospect from Brooklyn.

Booters Win, 3-2

Bladensburg High opened the Prince Georges County Soccer League season with a 3-2 victory over Laurel High yesterday at Laurel.

Newhouser Faces Borowy in Finale Today

3 Tars Hurt, Sidelined for Penn State

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Navy will take the field against Penn State Saturday with three of its stars out of the lineup.

Quarterback Bob Hoerenschmyer will be the only member of the Middie number one backfield in operation when the game, climaxing the Academy's 100th anniversary celebration, gets under way at Thompson Stadium.

George Sundheim, former teammate of Hoerenschmeyer at Indiana, will substitute at fullback for Bob Jenkins, out with a knee injury sustained in the Duke contest last Saturday. Jenkins is in the sick bay, wherek results of X-Ray of the injury have not been disclosed.

Jim Pettit, rated as the fastest man at the Academy, will replace Clyde Scott at the left halfback post if the Smacjover star is unable to make the lineup. Scott suffered a foot injury in the Duke game and has been unable to report for practice this week.

Bob Kelly, mainspring of the Tar attack, is also sidelined with an injured foot—likewise sustained against Duke—and either Tony Minisi, former Penn back, or Bill Barron will play right half against Penn State in his stead.

While the 21-0 victory over the Blue Devils was a costly affair in regards to the backfield, Navy's line is intact, and the stressing of blocking drills by Coach Comdr. Oscar Hagberg and consequent easing off of scrimmaging will eliminate possibility of further injuries piling up.

The big task confronting Navy coaches this week is to get a first team selected immediately and drill it to work as a unit by Saturday.

Souvenir Tickets Will Highlight Tar-Lion Game

Annapolis, Oct. 9 (AP).—The tickets for Saturday's football game between Navy and Penn State will be more than just an instrument of admission to the stands. They will be a work or art—a commemoration of the Academy's 100th anniversary, observance of which started Monday.

Last summer Capt. Morris D. Gilmore, U. S. N. (Ret.), assistant director of athletics at the Naval Academy, decided to make the ticket "different and elaborate with souvenir characteristics," and wrote various printing companies to that effect.

After much negotiating during which the picture on the ticket, as submitted by the printing concern, was changed many times by Captain Gilmore, one was decided upon. So Saturday's ticket will be something for collectors' books.

Tickets will carry a picture of the academy as it looked in its infancy with the famous ship Constellation riding at anchor off shore. The picture is based on a collection of fine old prints which depicted the early days of the institution.

Daily "Chase Set For Pimlico Meet

Baltimore, Oct. 9 (AP).—One of the most extensive stables of steeplechase horses in the country will be unloaded at the Pimlico race course soon, when Jack Skinner ships 16 of the steeds from New York, the majority if them the property of the Greentree Stable.

The steeplechasers will be pointed for the daily jumping features at the 35-day combined Havre de Grace-Laurel-Bowie-Pimlico meet, to be held at Pimlico.

Three handicaps have been carded in this category, the $10,000 Jervis Spencer attracting with 138 nominees; the $10,000 Battleship, drawing 42, and the $10,000 Manly, 36. The Manly, at 2½ miles, is the longest of the three. It will be run November 28.

Fight Manager Dies

Baltimore, Oct. 9 (AP).—Thomas Loughlin, once manager of Fighters Eddie Leonard and Joe Bruno of Baltimore, died last night at the City Hospital. He was 55. Friends discovered Loughlin in a semi-comatose condition at his rooming house last Friday. He suffered a stroke about a year ago and another several weeks ago.

Robinson, Zivic Meet

Chicago, Oct. 9 (AP).—Ray (Sugar) Robinson and Corpl. Fritzi Zivic have been booked for a 10-round fight November 7 at the Kansas City Municipal Auditorium, Promoter Fred Sommers of Kansas City said here today. Robinson, recent winner over Jake LaMotta at Comiskey Park, is attending the World Series.

Football Hashed, Re-Hashed Over the Hash

Post Staff Photo

Paul Bryant (left), Universit yof Maryland head football coach, and Rev. Matthew W. Kane, S.J., recently appointed director of athletics at Georgetown University, talk the same languege—football—at yesterday's weekly Touchdown Club luncheon. They were the featured speakers. Bryant recently was discharged from the Navy an dformerly coached at North Carolina Preflight.

Greek Warrior Wins Jamaica Interborough

Jamaica Race Track, N. Y., Oct. 9 (AP).—Greek Warrior, lone colorbearer of Mrs. William Helis, galloped to a six-lengths triumph in the twenty-fourth Interborough Handicap today and, despite the fact the track was sloppy, the grey ghost set a time record for the stake by covering the 6 furlongs in 1:10 4-5.

The 3-year-old son of Mahmoud was sold to Mrs. Helis by her husband for $5 a few weeks ago after the Greek sportsman had refused an offer elsewhere of $4000. Mrs. Helis regarded the fleet colt as her pet and, after a pocular "argument" as to the price, the "big deal" was closed.

William Woodward's Apache, after a month on the sidelines, closed well to beat Miss Gertrude Donovan's Fighting Don by a length for the place. A crowd of 23,889 saw Greek Warrior take down the $7575 major share of the purse and return $9.90 for $2.

Although the field of six for the Interborough was comprised of sped specialists, Greek Warrior made his rivals appear sluggish. He broke like a bullet under 118 pounds—which included Arnold Kirkland—and kept widening the gap the farther he splashed through tthe watery going. The 6-year-old Apache, actual topweight under 126 pounds, but in receipt of 1 pound from the 3-year-old Fighting Don by the weight for age scale (Fighting Don, slight choice over Apache, carried 123), lacked his customary zip away from the gate. He closed steadily and outfinished the forward running Fighting Don. Miss Drumond was fourth, Flyweight fifth and Signator last.

Safko's Return Helps W. & M.

Williamsburg, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—Bill Safko, former letterman tackle of the 1942 William and Mary squad, has rejoined the Indians and worked out this afternoon at Carey Stadium this afternoon. Coach R. N. (Rube) McCray plans to play Safko at end this year.

The Indians worked on the formation defense in an intersquad session, preparing for their tussle with Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Richmond Saturday. VPI, studded with 17-year olds, features the T formation in its attack.

Bainbridge's Dyer Fractures Leg

Bainbridge, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Jimmy Dyer, the Bainbridge Naval Training Center's promising halfback from the University of Florida, suffered a leg fracture in the opening game against Atlantic City Navy Airmen and will be out of the lineup for at least a month.

Bainbrirge athletic officials said Dyer had his right tibia broken during the first period but continued to play. The injury was not discovered until after the game.

Goats and Heroes:

Series Ninth In Books To Go 7 Games

By Joe Reichler

New York, Oct. 9 (AP).—Only eight previous World Series have gone to seven games, each producing fireworks in its own way.

Here are thumbnail sketches of those deciding seventh games of the past.

1909—Babe Adams, who won only 12 games for Pittsburgh during the regular campaign, gained his third triumph of the series with a six-hit 8-0 shutout against Detroit.

1912—This finale between the Boston Red Sox and New York Giants had several heroes and goats. With the Giants ahead 2-1 as a result of a run in the top half of the 10th frame, Centerfielder Fred Snodgrass earned the right to the goat's horns by dropping an easy fly by Boston's Clyde Engle for a two-base muff. After Harry Hooper was retired, Steve Yerkes walked. Tris Speaker raised an easy pop foul that dropped untouched between first baseman Fred Merkle and catcher Chief Meyers. Speaker then singled in Engle with the tying run and moved Yerkes to third whence he scored the winning run on a long fly by Larry Gardner.

1924—A tricky bounder, hit by Washington's Earl McNeely, hopped over the head of New York Giants third baseman Fred Lindstrom and brought in Muddy Ruel from second base with the 12th inning run that gave the Nats a 4-3 triumph.

1925—Kiki Cuyler's eighth inning double with the bases loaded scored three mates and put Pittsburgh ahead for the first time in the game against Washington, the Pirates eventually winning 9-7. The blow climaxed a thrilling comeback by the Pirates who had lost three of the first games.

1926—The big hero was Grover Alexander. Already the winner of the second and sixth games for the St. Louis Cardinals over the New York Yankees, the then 39-year-old Alexander came back to save the seventh. With St. Louis leading 3-2, Alex relieved Jesse Haines with the bases full in the seventh inning and proceeded to fan the dangerous Tony Lazerri for the third out. He retired the next six men in order.

1931——Pepper Martin, who was a one-man show in the first six games, was forced to yield the final honors to Burleigh Grimes ,the Cardinals' grizzled spitball veteran, who humbled the Philadelphia Athletics, 4-2.

1934—The game was marked by a fruit shower tendered Joe Medwick of the Cards by irate Detroit fans. Already feeling blue over Dizzy Dean's 11-0 shutout hurling against the Tigers, the 40,000 disappointed Tiger rooters became aroused when Medwick collided with Third Sacker Marv Owen while running out a three-base hit. When Medwick returned to his position he was bombarded by fruit, vegetables and lunch bixes and papers. Commissioner K. M. Landis removed Medwick from the game to stop the disturbance.

1940—Paul Derringer, then a Cincinnati pitcher but now a Cub, was the hero with a brilliant 2-1 victory over Detroit's Bobo Newsom, who was trying for his third triumph of the series. Only the day before, Newsom's father had died. A two-run rally in the seventh featured by doubles by Frank McCormick and Jimmy Ripple and a long fly by Billy Myers won the game for the Reds.

Who will be the hero or the goat of tomorrow's deciding game?

Cage Loop Organized

Salisbury, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—The Salisbury Athletic Association is out to get the jump in the basketball season, for it already has organized a six-train league and set the opening date for December 13. Civic organizations and churches are sponsoring the outfits.

Discharged, Hare Rejoins 'Skins Today

By Al Costello

A Staff Writer.

Cece Hare, who left the 1942 championship Redskins to enter the Navy wil rejoin the team today, perhaps in time for afternoon practice, it was announced last night.

Cece, 6 feet and 210 pounds of hard-hitting dynamite, received his discharge on the West Coast yesterday planed out last night. He is due to arive here some time this morning.

The return of Hare meant the end of the road for Vito Ananis former Boston College fullback, who drew his release yesterday after all clubs waived on him. Ananis, who was used only briefly, has been offered a contract with the Hollywood Bears of the Pacific Coast League, but will return to his Boston home today before making a decision. He hinted he might quit football.

Cece, with brother Ray, came to the Redskin outfit from Gonzaga University, Spokane, home town and alma mater of former Redskin Coach Ray Flaherty, who signed the pair of them in 1940. Cece left the club for the Navy after the Redskins whipped the Bears, 14-6 for the league championship here in 1942.

The return of Cece and the release of Ananis leaves the Redskins with 33 players, the limit permitted N. F. L. clubs.

'Skins Open Practice

After their sorry showing in Boston Sunday when the Yanks ground them in the mud, 28-20, the Redskins picked up their practice chores yesterday at Georgetown. The linemen, who played their worst game of the year, came in for a lot of attention, especially defensive work. Coach Dud DeGroot and Line Coach Turk Edwards were not at all pleased at the way Johnny Grigas, Johnny Martin, Bob Davis & Co. pranced through the Redskin forward wall.

Improvement must be shown when the Redskins invade Pittsburgh over the weekend to engage the Pittsburgh Steelers in their second championship test of the year, otherwise some heads are likely to be chopped.

Series Odds

St. Louis, Oct. 9 (AP).—James J. Carroll, betting commissioner, favors the Detroit Tigers to win tomorrow's final World series game.

Carroll announced today that with Hal Newhouser pitching a $10 bet on the Tigers would net only $7 while with Hank Borowy starting for the Chicago Cubs a $5 bet on the Cubs would return $6.

Cub Pitcher Called For 'Ironman' Stunt

By Shirley Povich

Post Staff Writer

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 6.—The richest World Series in history gets going again tomorrow in the chips-down seventh game with the Cubs and Tigers presenting anew the most familiar pitching act of the series—Hank Borowy vs. Hal Newhouser.

Twice before they've met, with each a winner, and now comes the showdown, with the Tigers rated the 3-to-2 favorites to win behind Newhouser. Manager Charley Grimm of the Cubs, his pitching situation more desperate than the Tigers, is calling on Borowy for a fourth appearance in the series despite only one day's rest.

Throughout the day, and last night, Chicago fans were bivouacked at Wrigley Field's gates, seeking the seventh-game tickets that went on sale. The fans' bonfires tempered the chill cold, and tonight the bleacher customers, 4000 of them, were still patiently in line for the seat sale that opens at 9 a. m.

The biggest World Series shares of all time will be riding on tomorrow's result, and the two managers were maintaining a confident air throughout the day.

Steve O'Neil Complacent

Manager Steve O'Neil of the Tigers, was completely complacent. "We've got Newhouser to go with, and that's a break," he said. "He figures to outpitch anybody they can throw at us, and besides, our guys have started hitting."

Manager Charley Grimm of the Cubs declared he had complete faith in Borowy. "Don't forget, he shut 'em out in that opening game," he said. "We've beaten Newhouser before, and down the line we're a better hitting club than the Tigers."

Newhouser turned in a winning effort on Saturday and is content with his three day's rest. The first time he hooked up with Borowy, in the series opener, he was batted from the box in the fourth inning, but there were few solid blows. On that day, Borowy shut the Tigers out.

The last meeting of Newhouser and Borowy was a complete reversal, however. In the fourth game, Newhouser went the route, giving up only seven hits, and Borowy failed to last out the sixth inning as the Tigers won, 8 to 4.

Borowy in Relief Role Since

Borowy made a third appearance in the series yesterday when he pitched four innings in a relief role. He allowed four hits, but gave up no runs, and off that performance recommended himself to Grimm as tomorrow's selection.

Beyond Borowy, however, the Cubs are in something of a pitching plight, with Claude Passeau, their top hurler of the series, unavailable for duty if needed. And no other member of the Cubs' staff has been any puzzle to the Tigers. Passeau is out of the series with a damaged pitching finger, and Grimm is expected to call on ancient Paul Derringer for relief work if the situation arises.

Manager Steve O'Neill has more pitching in depth. Available for the rescue of Newhouser, if needed, are Dizzy Trout and Virgil Trucks, both of whom have had success against the Cubs. Trout's relief job in the 12-inning sixth game was the finest pitching bit of the series outside of Passeau's one-hitter of the third game.

More or less consistently the Cubs have been out-hitting the Tigers in the series, and show a team batting average of .262 compared to Detroit's .207, but bulking large in tomorrow's decisive game is the tall figure of Hank Greenberg.

Greenberg Always Dangerous

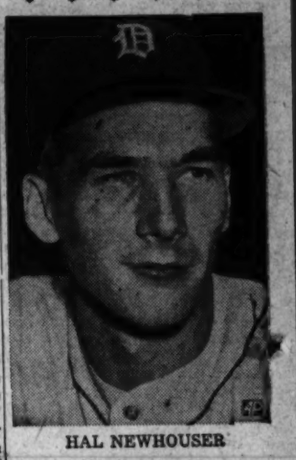
Greenberg and his heroics have been enough to command an awesome respect from the Cubs' pitchers and Grimm concedes that big Hank is "The dangerous guy in their lineup. We've got to pitch right to Greenberg to beat that club," said Grimm.

At this point, Greenberg qualifies as the series star, despite the fact that Stan Hack of the Cubs is outhitting him. Hank is batting .333 and one of his two homers decided the second game. His other homer tied up the sixth game before the Tigers were beaten four innings later.

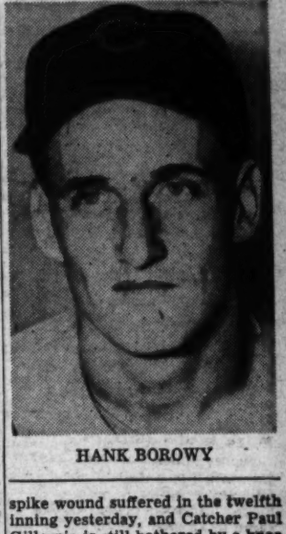
Hack, the series batting leader with a lusty .440 average, will be shooting tomorrow at one of the most-coveted series records—that of making the most hits in a World Series. He already has 11, one short of the mark established by Sam Rice of Washington in the 1925 World Series against Pittsburgh.

Physically, the Cubs are not at their best. In addition to Passeau, who is out of the game, Shortstop Len Merullo is sidelined with a spike wound suffered in the twelfth inning yesterday, and Catcher Paul Gillespie is still bothered by a knee injury.

Cub fans are seizing on yesterday's Chicago victory as an evil omen for the Tigers, who saw their 3-2 lead in games vanish into a 3-3 deadlock. Chicago fans point out that Detroit clubs have twice lost World Series titles after holding a 3-2 lead at the end of five games.



HAL NEWHOUSER



HANK BOROWY

Happy 'Soon' To Quit Job As Senator

Chicago, Oct. 9 (AP).—Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler told a joint meeting of the two major leagues here today that he would resign "soon" from the Senate to devote his entire time to his $50,000-a-year job as baseball commissioner, and it was learned reliably that the date set was November 1.

Asked about the reported misunderstanding between him and the club owners over his (Chandler's) desire to get a pay hike for umpires working in the World Series, the Senator said after the meeting: "I don't know of any misunderstanding. It was a fine meeting and I am getting 100 per cent cooperation from all the clubs."

Chandler said he would establish his baseball headquarters at Cincinnati as soon as the accommodations he had selected there were available.

Jack Zeller, who represented the Detroit club at the meeting, announced that he was resigning as general manager of the Tigers as soon as the series was over. He said he simply was tired, and that he intended to go to Fort Worth, Tex., and rusticate.

The league draft meeting will be held in Chicago November 1.

Va. Tech Line-up Intact for W. & M. Game Saturday

Blacksburg, Va., Oct. 9 (AP).—Virginia Tech, humbled in its opener last week by North Carolina, seeks its initial Southern Conference triumph against William and Marry at Richmond and, building power for the clash, Coach Macauley McNever has decided to convert Bill Kinsey and Elder Glenn, substitute tackles, into reserve guards.

Kinsey, a former Salem (Va.) High School star, weighs 176 pounds and showed enough speed to fill a guard post. Glenn is from Chickamauga, Ga., where he played on the Darlington High eleven last season. He weighs 175 pounds.

McEver said he would stand pat on his starting backfield of Harry Bushkar, Stan Majcher, Ralph Veard and Jay Ratliff, but said he might give Charlie Forbes and Clint Barnes, substitute halfbacks, a chance against the Indians.

Fans Storm Park For Series Finale Tickets

By Charles Dunkley

Chicago, Oct. 9 (AP).—Wild-eyed, hardy fans—many of them keeping an all-night vigil—stormed Wrigley Field ticket booths for 3½ hours today to gobble up a sellout batch of 36,200 reserved seats for tomorrow's World Series finale between the Chicago Cubs and the Detroit Tigers.

It was the second time in baseball history that a seventh World Series contest produced a pre-game sellout, the others also involving the Tigers when they closed against the St. Louis Cardinals in the 1934 series at Detroit.

When the ticket windows opened at 8 a. m. (Chicago Time), there was a shivering, but noisy quaua of between 6000 and 7000 fans on hand. By 11:30, all the reserved ducats were gone, but at 2 p. m. there were still hundreds of hopeful fans still straggling around the ticket booths.

Approximately 5000 bleacher seats will go on sale at 8 a. m. tomorrow and 3500 standing room admissions when the game starts at 1:30 p. m.

Manager Charley Grimm and most of the Cub players appeared at the ballpark this morning to pick up tickets. There was no practice, however, for either club.

Grimm was beset with ticket troubles. "Everybody thinks I can get them tickets," he moaned. "I'm gonna get out of here quick before I meet even more friends who want me to go to bat for them. There just ain't enough tickets, nohow."

6 Forty ticket sellers pumped out the ducats into greedy hands with most customers grabbing the maximum purchase of four pasteboards.

Fans began the ticket watch at 7 o'clock last night and one patient chap, Paul Sams of Waukegan, Ill., was huddled under a makeshift tent at the park since 5:45 p. m., yesterday.

A dreary dawn which broke in 33-degree weather found the waiters wrapped in lumber jackets, blankets, ear-muffs and mittens. Refuse cans were pressed into service as stoves by some 3000 men and womne who kept in line overnight.

Postscripts . . .

One of the real reasons, as yet unpublicized, why the Boston Yanks looked so good Sunday in upsetting the Redskins, was a gentleman named Ray Flaherty, who used to coach the locals. Flaherty, in a sub rosa fashion, has been helping Herb Kopf coach the Bostonians. He felt pretty good Sunday night but denies having anything to do with the club, but folks in Boston say differently . . . Rumors are rampant around Central High that the Viking football team is planning to derrick its mascot goat, Gi-gi-ho, and rely on sound football to win games . . . Early in the season the goat was presented to the school for good luck. And so far, Gi-gi-ho has appeared at two of the Vikings' three games—the two that Central has dropped. . . . Lieut. Sam DiBlasi, All-High in three sports for Central in 1941, is sweating out his discharge somewhere in Germany. He expects it around Christmas time, so he'll be able to report for spring training with the Louisville American Association farm club of the Boston Red Sox. DiBlasi, a third basement, was signed by the Bosox after his graduation from Central in '41, and was farmed immediately to the Class C. Canton club of the Mid-Atlantic League, where during the last half of the season he batted over .350. However, at the end of the season, he enlisted in the Army . . . Halfback George Newmann, who has been a shining star of Devitt Prep's first three games, is the same lad who last year wasn't able to gain a starting berth on Coolidge's eleven. . . . Out in Lincoln Park, they're talking about assessing Bill Foley for an inheritance tax because he has succeeded his brother Tom, who graduated last year, as Eastern's regular left end . . . Gonzaga is still shopping for a stadium suitable for handling the Eagles-Boys Town, Nebr., game scheduled to be played here December 1. The game looms as a natural since the Boys Town aggregation has swept the first four games of its Midwestern tour and Gonzaga has captured its first three.

$12.30 Shot Photo Victor At Laurel

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Laurel, Md., Oct. 9.—In a thrilling four-way photo finish, the camera caled S. V. D'Uva's Bright Argosy the winner of the Lancegaye Handicap, featuring the Tuesday program of Maryland Fair, Inc. Beaten a nose was One Only owned by E. D. Talbert of Washington, D. C. A neck back came Miss Ruth Howie's Salvo to be third and a nose in front of Mrs. Hary Cicero's Gypster, the latter the favorite in the field of eight.

A crowd of 10,000 saw the program conducted under sunny skies but over a trac'k muddy as the result of rain last night and this morning. Bright Argosy, a superior mudder, paid $12.30 and was sent the mile and 70 yards in 1:47 by Jockey Nick Wall.

Cellarette set the early pace with Salvo and Bright Argosy close up. At the far turn Cellarette tired and Salvo took command. Entering the stretch, One Only and Gypster moved to the dealers an dthe quartet came down the straightaway as a team. It was anybody's race to thte finish and the camera had to do the separating.

Padgett Hurt in Auto Crash

Apprentice Jockey Don Padgett, leading rider at the meeting, suffered a broken arm in an auto crash on the Washington-Baltimore blvd. last night. He was taken to St. Anges Hospital in Baltimore. He was driving with Apprentice Jockey Johnny Covaill who complained of a headache and cancelled his mounts during the program.

Padgett was the leading rider here and had recently returned to action after injuring his back in a fall from Black Object two weeks ago. Considered one of the most promising riders in the Nation, Padgett will be out of action for at least two months.

Mrs. C. E. Adams' Refugio came from far back to win by a length in the day's steeplechase, breaking up a duel that lasted the final two jumps between Brookmeade Stable's Greek Flag and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark's Cosey. Greek Flag took the place money in a photo. A field of 10 competed and there were two mishaps. M. Seid's Knights Armor ran out and threw and injured Jockey L. Malen. The Rokeby Stables' Genancoke fell but Jockey E. Roberts was not injured. Jockey F. Adams rode the 7-year-old about 2 miles in time of 413 3/5. The winner paid $21.20.

Malen Injures Head

Jockey Malen suffered a head injury and was taken to the Prince Georges Hospital.

E. K. Bryson's Dog O'Sullivan raced to an easy victory in the second race to emerge from the maiden ranks in a field of a dozen 2-year-old fillies. The daughter of the mud-running Chance Play got to the wire four lengths in front of the Cain Hoy Stable's Run Lady. Another four lengths back came J. W. Y. Martin's Hush-Hush to be third. The winner was an outsider at a $19.80 mutuel to put the finishing touches on a $119.10 daily double and was clocked in 1:17 1/5 for the six furlongs.

Jockey Injured

Relay, Md., Oct. 9 (AP).—Donald Padgett, 17-year-old jockey riding at Laurel, suffered a fractured elbow last night in an automobile collision on the Washington blcd. near Relay. Padgett was the only person injured.

Jamaica

By the Associated Press

1—1-70; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Horse		
Karamoko		108
Court House		116
Miss Brickeys		108
Longtide		116
Raiment		116
Love Story		108

2—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds up.

Poised	113
Lean Harvest	120
Day Coming	120
Orenagh	113
El Marietta	112
Touch of Time	110
Single Bliss	120
Panarosa	110
False Move	120
Brown Mountain	113

3—1 1/16; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Hat Trick	116
Incline	116
Lovat	116
Middle Man	116
Sugar Lea	116
Whirlietree	116
Travancore	116
His Grace	116
Leo L.	116
Valiant	116

4—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Gramp's Image	116
Alison Peters	109
Comanche Peak	117
Leavenworth	113

5—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Eternity	116
Baguara	122

6—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Brevithorn	105
Segula	114
Up Front	115
Blenel	117
Liberty Trite	114
Casina	107
Lucky Aunt	109
Onamax	113

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Purple Heart	120
Waldina Lord	114
Moose K.	111
Top Unit	111
Hannah B.	106
Host Hood	107
Global	114
Josepo Mexico	114
Sly Manner	103

†Mrs. H. A. Clark and Louisiana Farm entry.

JAMAICA SELECTIONS (Fair)

1—Stage Song, Court House, Botchie.
2—MACAWON, Big Thicket, Day Coming.
3—Bill Cogswell, Hyperstream, Chase.
4—Comanche Peak, Sixth Beep, Leavenworth.
5—Transformer, Eternity, Castleman.
6—Pindus, Brideo, Belwyn.
7—Waldina Lord, Szmaty, Showtown.
—Louisville Times (F).

1—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Helvetian, 112 (Atkinson)	12.60	4.80	3.80
Halladay, 112 (Lindberg)		4.00	3.20
†Pyrus, 119 (Arcaro)			2.70
†Regal Maid, Huntsman, Phoecia, Timelass, Valetta, Stager, Credenda.			

†F. Forestiere and C. H. Boehner entry.

2—1-70; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Russian Action, 119 (McCreary)	7.20	3.20	2.80
Marcus, 119 (Arcaro)		4.00	3.70
Newcaster, 116 (German)			2.90

†Battle Torch, Blue Gem, Tripos, Vassallo, Ponda, Liquidator, †Dual Purpose, Highfortidies, Musical Comedy.

†Universeyer and Marmin Stable entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $87.20.

3—¾; $3000; 2-year-old maidens; 62 wgt.

La Liberta, 115 (May)	16.00	5.20	3.50
Easter Queen, 115 (Kirkland)		3.80	3.70
Stellar Role, 115 (Mehrtens)			14.25

Fidgety Miss, Glarus, Dot A. Ion Lady, She's Home, Big As Life, Cops, Flake, Fighting Lady, Thermolia, Darby D'Abbie.

4—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Sun Lady, 109 (Atkinson)	17.80	9.80	4.40
Night Cloud, 109 (Ferrante)		11.60	4.80
†Sharp Watch, 113 (Kirkland)			8.50

Silver Smoke, Boomtown Gal, Aunt Sis, †Merry Fairy, First Gun.

5—5½; $10,000; all ages; handicap.

Greek Warrior, 118 (Kirkland)	9.00	4.70	2.60
Apache, 126 (Stout)		4.60	2.40
Fighting Don, 123 (Arraez)			2.30

Signator, Flyweight, Miss Drummond.

6—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Bolin, 115 (Arraez)	7.50	4.00	3.20
Nursery Tale, 113 (Stout)		14.80	7.80
Potent Point, 106 (Zemke)			4.10

Sunfire, Chance Mate, Return Call, Bath Bonnet, Rocky Peak.

7—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Caribaris, 114 (Atkinson)	6.50	4.20	3.20
Reason, 111 (McCreary)		8.70	4.10
Sloane, 104 (Miller)			4.30

Army March, Russian Valor, Rosary, Gun Dock.

Official Laurel Race Charts

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK MUDDY.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:47. Winner, Sam Brooks. Value to winner, $1300. Time, 1:51.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BEAUZAR	(Greyrar)	119	12	8	79	2½	2°	2½	1nk	$2.60
†HARAWELL	(Basile)	113	6	1	1½	1½	1nk	2½	1°	13.75
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(Munden)	110	4	4	4°	3½	2½	2°	3°	5.05
OLDSMWOOD	(Campbell)	116	10	7	6nk	6nk	5½	4½	4°	7
ALCA-OAL	(Claggett)	111	9	6	2½	3°	4½	6½	5°	7.70
WAR SHY	(Clark)	116	8	2	5°	7°	6°	8°	6½	5.00
OFF THE BEAM	(Duvall)	108	7	12	12	12	9°	7°	7½	7.35
McPONBO	(Root)	112	2	9	8½	8½	8½	8°	8°	123.80
LA CACHUCA	(V. Scocca)	102	5	3	3½	4½	7°	9°	9°	30.25
JACK WILSON	(Walters)	111½	3	11	11°	11°	10°	10°	10°	110.10
BULL TERRIER	(Wood)	107	1	5	9½	10°	12	12	11½	94.85
UNCLEBUCK	(Pasaro)	111	11	10	10°	9°	11°	11½	12	146.35

†O. Davis-W. E. Lyon entry.

BEAUZAR, $6.60, $4.20, $3.10; †HARAWELL, $6.10, $4.00; DISPLAY FLIGHT, $4.40.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. Maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 2:18. Winner, E. K. Bryson. Value to winner, $1300. Time, 1:17⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	⅞	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DOG O'SULLIVAN	(Hawthorne)	116	1	2	1°	1°	1°	1°	1°	$6.00
RUN LADY	(Dodson)	116	12	1	2½	2½	2°	2°	2°	2.50
HUSH-HUSH	(Claggett)	116	8	8	6°	6½	3°	3°	3°	2.30
SKY REAPER	(Clark)	116	3	6	5nk	5½	4nk	4°	4½	5.00
LARKMEAD LASS	(Cherry)	111	6	6	8°	7°	5½	5°	5°	50.35
GOOD PASTURE	(Basile)	116	7	7	9½	10°	9°	9°	6½	44.55
BOSTON LADY	(Breen)	116	10	11	11°	11°	10°	10°	7½	4.30
PERSAIR	(Ford)	116	11	5	4½	4½	4½	4½	8°	39.90
DOUBLE LOCK	(Lauer)	111	2	9	7½	9°	11°	11°	9½	268.90
RAKISH JANE	(Wood)	111	4	10	10°	8½	6½	6½	10½	29.30
CHELTIC	(Young)	116	9	3	3°	3½	7°	11°	11°	27.15
SPUN YARN	(Pasaro)	111	9	13	13	13	13	13	12	141.45

DOG O'SULLIVAN, $19.80, $7.10, $4.60; RUN LADY, $4.30, $2.80; HUSH-HUSH, $2.80.

Daily Double—Beauzar and Dog O'Sullivan paid $119.10

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles. Purse, 2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 2:43. Winner, Mrs. C. E. Adams. Value, $1625. Time, 4:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
REFUGIO	(Adams)	153	6	4	9	9	6½	2nk	1°	$2.60
GREEK FLAG	(Owen)	153	5	7	6½	4nk	1½	1nk	2nk	2.60
COSEY	(Kratz)	136	10	5	5°	5°	4½	3°	3°	12.55
INVADER	(Passmore)	142	4	2	5½	6½	7½	5°	4°	7
KITTIWAKE	(Ross)	148	8	10	8°	8°	8½	6°	5°	5.05
TOURIST LIST	(Pile)	127	1	1	2°	3°	3°	4°	6°	7.80
HINDEL	(Mazze)	156	2	9	3°	2°	2nk	7°	7½	5.70
BIRDLESFUR	(Walker)	153	7	8	7°	7°	9	8	8	31.70
GENANCOKE	(Roberts)	130	9	6	1½	1nk	3½	9	9	41.90
KNIGHTS ARMOR	(Malen)	137	3	3	f					56.80

†Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark entry. ‡Fell. ‖Ran out.

REFUGIO, $21.20, $10.00, $4.50; GREEK FLAG, $5.80, $3.70; COSEY, $2.70.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:16½. Winner, Mayfair Stable. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOTTLE IMP	(Barr)	109	8	6	7°	4½	1°	1°	$12.05
BLUE STEEL	(Bauer)	109	3	7	6½	5½	4°	2°	6.25
TEDIOUS MISS	(Wall)	111	1	9	3°	3½	2nk	3nk	2°	3.05
TACK ROOM	(Sawthorn)	116	7	9	9°	9	5°	4½	3°	8.55
HIPPOMENES	(Lang)	109	6	8	2°	1½	1°	3nk	4°	35.75
HIGH SIR	(Root)	114	2	5	4°	2½	3½	7°	6°	89.30
NEW FLAME	(Gonzales)	111	5	4	1°	4nk	7°	9°	7½	8.60
TENEBROSE	(Snellings)	114	9	1	8°	8°	8½	8°	8°	3.30
CECROPS	(Basile)	115	4	8	5½	6°	9	9	9	8.40

BOTTLE IMP, $26.10, $11.80, $5.60; BLUE STEEL, $8.30, $4.50; TEDIOUS MISS, $2.90.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:48½. Winner, G. Ring. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BATTLE BORN	(Cherry)	113	3	4	2°	1½	1nk	1nk	1nk	$14.95
DIRL	(Sawthorn)	116	7	3	3½	2½	1nk	2°	2°	4.10
FLASH UP	(Brickson)	115	5	6	9	4°	3°	3°	3°	46.20
WAYMARK	(Clark)	115	8	1	6½	7½	6°	4½	4°	15.75
RED TOP	(Dodson)	113	1	9	8°	8½	5°	6°	5°	.90
WITTY JEAN	(Martin)	110	9	2	3½	3½	4½	5°	6°	12.10
HEARTH MOUSE	(Gonzales)	116	2	5	1½	5½	7½	7nk	7°	4.75
CEE TEE TEE	(Young)	118	4	2	4½	2nk	2½	2°	8°	48.70
PLUSHIE	(Breen)	113	6	7	7½	9	8	8	9	313.15

BATTLE BORN, $31.90, $12.40, $8.30; DIRL, $4.70, $4.70; FLASH UP, $19.70.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; handicap. Start good. Off 4:32. Winner, S. V. D'Uva. Value to winner, $1275. Time, 1:47.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BRIGHT ARGOSY	(Wall)	115	3	2	2½	4nk	4½	3nk	1nk	$5.15
ONE ONLY	(Martin)	113	7	8	7½	6°	2nk	2½	2nk	16.35
SALVO	(Basile)	113	5	3	3°	1nk	1½	1nk	3nk	3.80
GYPSTER	(D. Scocca)	120	6	4	4½	3°	3nk	4°	4°	1.80
NEW DRESSING	(Vasderziff)	108	8	6	5½	5½	5°	5½	5½	5.85
BELLWETHER	(Dodson)	112	4	4	6½	7°	6°	6½	6°	22.40
CHERRY POP	(Claggett)	108	1	7	8	8	8	7½	7°	10.80
CELLARETTE	(Sawthorn)	107	2	9	1nk	2½	7°	8	8	17.15

BRIGHT ARGOSY, $12.30, $6.60, $5.30; ONE ONLY, $13.50, $7.60; SALVO, $4.50.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:50. Winner, Mrs. D. R. Miller. Value, $1625. Time, 1:49.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	⅞	Str.	Fin.	Straight
INCOMING	(Gonzales)	113	2	1	1°	1°	1°	1°	1°	$3.60
CLANSMAN	(Basile)	119	5	4	4½	3°	3nk	2½	2½	2.50
UP CHECK	(Wall)	110	4	6	7°	6½	4°	3°	3°	3.70
ART BROWN	(Cherry)	108	1	5	5°	5°	5°	4nk	4nk	7.10
†LUCKY RAIDER	(Breen)	113	7	7	6°	7°	6°	5°	5½	4.25
KELSPRIDE	(Wagner)	113	3	7	6½	7	7	6½	6½	11.60
ROMANOCK	(Wood)	108	6	3	3½	4°	8½	7	7	13.20

INCOMING, $9.20, $5.20, $3.80; CLANSMAN, $3.90, $2.90; UP CHECK, $4.50.

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:17. Winner, H. T. Johnson. Value, $1625. Time, 2:05⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	⅞	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FIVE-O-EIGHT	(Brickson)	112	12	12	9½	6½	3½	1°	1°	$3.45
FIGHTING MAC	(Basile)	113	8	9	6nk	5½	5°	1°	2°	3.85
DISSENSION SIR	(V.Scocca)	106	3	7	7½	7nk	10nk	10½	3nk	45.35
MILES CITY	(Schmidl)	113	9	6	4½	4°	4nk	3nk	4nk	35.70
RISANDA	(Mann)	116	11	8	8°	9°	6½	6½	5°	27.05
FLANOE	(D.Scocca)	108	8	10	12	12	11nk	8½	7°	10.30
WICKCLIFFE GAL	(Cherry)	108	7	5	3°	3½	2½	5°	6°	4.40
HAZEL'S PLAY	(Quinters)	109	10	11	11½	10½	9°	9½	9°	25.50
MAKE FAST	(Lang)	108	1	1	1nk	1½	1nk	4½	10°	5.60
HAVE-U-HEARD	(Roberts)	116	2	2	10°	11°	12	11½	11°	58.90
JACIAN	(Mora)	116	3	3	2°	2½	2°	2°	12	46.70
OUR BLEN	(Challis)	115	4	3	3½	8½	8°	12	13	46.70

FIVE-O-EIGHT, $3.90, $5.30, $3.80; FIGHTING MAC, $8.40, $7.70; DISSENSION, $12.80.

Laurel Entries

Weather clear, track slow.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2000; 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds
Merry Eight (Martin)	112	20-1
High Master (McCoy)	113	20-1
True Lass (Barr)	109	15-1
Remolee (Covalli)	115	15-2
Bugler (Cherry)	113	6-1
Dapped Rose (Swarthorn)	117	6-1
On Location (Gonzales)	117	4-1
Johnnie J. (Breen)	117	4-1
Combeer Man (Martin)	108	5-2
Pearl Dominate (Bauer)	112	20-1
Twink (Schmidl)	114	20-1
Bill K. (Kelly)	117	8-1
Tantze Lad (Maitral)	117	20-1
Bath Boy (Covalli)	114	30-1
Tumble Bug (Duvall)	112	20-1
Pompous Pox (Young)	117	6-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; maiden 3-year-olds; special weights.

Two Bucks (Covalli)	111	15-1
Get Set (Claggett)	116	4-1
Galaxy (Schmidl)	116	3-1
Skip Orr (Root)	116	6-1
War Ripple (C.Kirk)	116	15-1
The Rakir (Wall)	116	30-1
Free Sun (Scocca)	116	20-1
Star Black (Breen)	116	30-1
Cursey Pete (Jessup)	116	12-1
Candidas (Jones)	116	4-1
Git (Young)	116	10-1
Prancing Ted (Snellings)	116	3-1
Hayward Arms (Keiper)	116	8-1
Prince Canter (Basile)	116	20-1
Barbed Wire (Swarthorn)	116	20-1
Dixie Sweep (Gonzales)	116	30-1

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles; steeplechase; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds upward; claiming.

Meeting House (Russell)	148	2-1
†Trefford (Malin)	141	3-1
†Bagpipe (Owen)	148	15-1
†Bay Hero (Kratz)	143	15-1
Rubicon (Pile)	139	3-1
Credence (Ross)	141	12-1
†Bar Ship (Riles)	151	2-1
Rice Cake (Walker)	154	10-1
Rollin Light (Roberts)	148	3-1

†Bosley and Horn entry.
†Greene and Rust entry.
‖Jones and Rich entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Abrasion (Wall)	112	3-1
Goldies Sugar (Claggett)	109	20-1
Inducted (Claggett)	112	20-1
Worries (Gonzales)	112	20-1
Abisl (Cherry)	109	15-1
Marec (Clark)	112	20-1
Army Belle (Cherry)	110	3-1
Piccadilly (Martin)	107	4-1
Most Alert (C.Kirk)	112	3-1
†Sax (Swarthorn)	110	8-1
†Miss Lavender (Scocca)	109	8-1

†Mrs. R. H. Heighe entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Prefect (Cherry)	107	3-1
Big Party (Wall)	112	3-1
Bob O'Sullivan (Gonzales)	112	6-1
Equanimous (Young)	113	8-1
Transflint (Clark)	109	12-1
‖Hammer-Lock (Snellings)	113	4-1
Land Cruiser (Ford)	113	10-1
†Sheltie (Cherry)	113	3-1

†King and Princeton entry.
‖E. O. Bedwell entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3500; 3-year-olds and up; allowances.

Top Reward (Basile)	114	4-1	
Mug's Game (Bauer)	112	6-1	
Cal's Pet (Claggett)	114	3-1	
Bellous (Cherry)	112	3-1	
Broke Even (Breen)	120	7-5	

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 3-year-olds and upward; allowances.

In Crescent (Young)	114	20-1
Ring Master (Covalli)	109	15-1
Flying Wasp (Basile)	119	5-2
Sting Lee (Martin)	113	4-1
First Stage (Dodson)	119	15-1
Friedn or Foe (Lang)	109	15-1
Pictorador (Snellings)	114	7-5
Brides Biscuit (Swarthorn)	111	6-1

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds and up; claiming.

Sea Command (Covalli)	110	4-1
Grey Steel (Cherry)	108	20-1
Talk Over (Martin)	105	20-1
High Legend (Ford)	108	4-1
Tamil (Erickson)	118	6-1
Guerrilla (G.Smith)	118	6-1
Albalou (Bauer)	111	10-1
No Down (Keiper)	118	30-1
Mal (Cherry)	104	8-1
Sarawak (Wall)	116	10-1
Justice Nap (Scocca)	113	15-1
Spanish Uhl (Snellings)	113	6-1
Senate (Bauer)	109	4-1
Flight Man (Cherry)	104	12-1
Wild Agent (Scocca)	104	20-1
Dudie (Basile)	119	3-1

LAUREL SELECTIONS (Slow)

1—Remolee, Johnny J., Bill K.
2—Galaxy, Get Set, Lucchino.
3—No selections.
4—Abrasion, Worries, Abisl.
5—Profect, Glauter, Agate.
6—BROKE EVEN, Cal's Pet, Top Reward.
7—Flying Wasp, In Crescent, First Stage.
8—High Legend, Dudie, Sea Command.
—Louisville Times (F).

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL

1—Goodness Man, Remolee, Bill K.
2—Galaxy, Get Set, Lucchino.
3—Rollin Light, Bar Ship, Trefford.
4—Most Alert, Abrasion, Piccadilly.
5—Agate, Profect, Stummer-Lock.
6—Broke Even, Cal's Pet, Top Reward.
7—Pictorador, Sting Martin, Rosemont.
8—Dudie, Sea Command, Spanish Uhl.

Post Consensus

AT LAUREL

1—Refugio For, Goodness Man, Remolee.
2—Preening Ted, Get Set, Skip Orr.
3—Rollin' Light, Trefford, Rice Cake.
4—Abrasionist Friendly, Most Alert.
5—Sting-Friedman Entry, Agate, Millflest.
6—Broke Even, Cal's Pet, Top Reward.
7—PICTORADOR, Flying Wasp, Bride's Biscuit.
8—Dudie, Sea Command, Guerrilla.

AT JAMAICA

1—Stage Song, Love Story, Longtide.
2—Eastern, Brown Mountain, King's Count.
3—Bill Cogswell, Inclind, Lovat.
4—Skip Deep, Comanche Peak, Alison Peters.
5—Transformer, Eternity, Sagnara.
6—Apropiada, Colsells, Liberty Trite.
7—VALDINA LORD, Rani Mond, Global.

AT ROCKINGHAM

1—Sing Curtain, Star Blenheim, Wings of Wrath.
2—Wheat, Rockwall, Okeole Maluna.
3—Tascosa, Lusty Didbit, Eucalyptus.
4—Aridicial, Little Hoops, Picket Line.
5—DIRGO RED, Dodos Girl, Carolina F.
6—Copyright, Rosenbos, Johny Jr.
7—Pilate's Miss, Innate, Gray Synge.
8—Tragic Ending, Sight, Darby Du.

Winchester Wins Finale

Winchester, Va., Oct. 9.—The Winchester Park baseball team ended its 1945 season with a 3-1 win over the Blairton, W. Va., nine for a record of 16 victories against 7 losses for the season.

Official Composite Box Score

DETROIT (AMERICAN LEAGUE)

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2b.	3b.	Hr.	Rbi.	BB.	SO.	B. A.	PO.	A.	E.	F. A.
Webb, ss.	6	23	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	.174	9	19	1	.966
Hoover, ss.	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.333	1	2	0	1.000
Mayo, 2b	6	24	3	7	0	0	0	2	1	1	.217	16	12	1	.966
Cramer, cf.	6	24	5	8	0	0	0	3	1	0	.333	19	0	0	1.000
Greenberg, lf.	6	21	7	7	2	0	1	6	3	3	.333	8	0	0	1.000
Outlaw, 3b	6	24	0	6	1	0	0	2	1	1	.167	4	12	0	1.000
Richards, c.	6	16	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	1	.250	4	5	0	1.000
York, 1b	6	24	1	7	1	0	0	2	2	3	.208	59	7	1	.985
Outlaw, 3b	6	24	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	.167	4	12	0	1.000
Richard, c.	6	18	0	6	1	0	0	2	1	1	.333	27	1	0	1.000
Swift, c.	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.333	7	1	0	1.000
Newhouser, p.	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	.000	1	4	0	1.000
Benton, p.	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	0	1	0	1.000
Trucks, p.	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	0	1	0	.000
Overmire, p.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	.000
Mueller, p.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1.000
Trout, p.	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	0	1	0	1.000
Bridges, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Trout, p.	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.167	2	5	0	1.000
Caster, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Hostetler	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Steven	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
McMullen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Walker	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Maier	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Totals		207	23	65	7	0	2	23	25	17	.307	170	74	4	.984

*Batted for Benton in fourth inning of first game. †Batted for Richards in ninth inning of first game; for Benton in ninth inning of third game and for Webb in seventh inning of sixth game. ‡Batted for Trucks in ninth inning of second game. §Batted for Outlaw in sixth inning of third game. ‖Batted for Webb in ninth inning of first game; for Webb in ninth inning of third game and for Caster in sixth inning of sixth game. ¶Batted for Overmire in sixth inning of second game and for Benton in eighth inning of sixth game. †Batted for Richards in sixth inning of sixth game.

CHICAGO (NATIONAL LEAGUE)

| | G. | AB. | R. | H. | 2b. | 3b. | Hr

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

The Nation's giant, bumptious CIO United Auto Workers Union is now split wide open over its postwar strike policy.

At opposite ends of the conflict are raucous, hard-hitting R. J. Thomas, known as labor's undiplomatic diplomat, and two-fisted, brainy Walter Reuther, vice president of the union and first pretender to Thomas' throne.

Reuther is eager to snatch Thomas' presidency away from him at the next Auto Workers' Union convention, is trying hard to become the union's No. 1 figure even if it means strikes which blacken labor's name. However, since Reuther heads the powerful General Motors section of the union, he may have his way and pull a strike that will damage labor even more with the Nation.

It was kept very hush-hush, but at the recent meeting of the Auto Workers' Union 22-man board in Flint, Mich., Reuther called in eight trusted board members to explore his future. Every man present promised to keep the proceedings secret. However, what transpired has now leaked out.

Reuther asked his fellow board members how many of them would support him for the union's presidency. Five, although friends of Reuther, turned thumbs down, two agreed to back his candidacy, and one stood on the fence. As a result, Reuther has decided he needs a further build-up before trying for the union's presidency.

Since then, Reuther and Thomas have been badly split on union policies, with the public and the auto workers sometimes caught in the factional middle. Reuther knows that Thomas is the heir-apparent to Phil Murray's throne as president of the CIO, and is trying to knock Thomas out of that spot.

Fundamental difference inside the auto union is over strategy. Thomas is against strikes now. He wants to cooperate with the big auto companies on reconversion, then strike later if necessary. Thomas has been arguing privately that it is unwise to strike until the highly competitive big three—Ford, Chrysler and General Motors—get their assembly lines running next spring. Then the union could strike one at a time, force them to settle because of the fear the other two big manufacturers would steal the market during the shutdown.

Right now, Thomas tells his board members, the auto companies have made enough money this year to permit them to produce nothing, stage a sitdown strike against the union and form a united front which may wreck the CIO's most volatile and powerful organization.

Reuther, however, won't go along. He favors a strike in General Motors now, before the assembly lines get started.

Jobs for Missourians

President Truman's latest rash of appointments from his native Missouri has unleased a new rash of jokes about Missourians taking over Washington. One story goes like this:

Two new Government officials were talking. One said, "My, you've got a big job. You must come from Missouri."

"No, I don't," replied the new appointee.

"Well, how did you get such a lush job if you're not from Missouri?"

"I was lucky. I was just riding through Missouri on a bus."

Rankin's Witch-Hunting Committee

A petition to discharge the House Committee on Un-American Activities—competely dominated by rootin'-tootin' John Rankin of Mississippi—is being circulated in the House next week.

The House Judiciary has refused to act on the resolution of Representative Frank Hook of Michigan, calling for the end of this committee. Hook claims the committee was created as a standing committee by a parliamentary trick of Rankin's in January; but Hook has done little about forcing his resolution out of committee.

Therefore, Representative Ellis Patterson of California has notified Hook that unless he acts this week Patterson will start circulating a petition to bring Hook's resolution to the floor.

Congressmen Lobby

Last week, newspapers told how Winder Harris, former Virginia Congressman now representing shipbuilders, appeared on the floor of the House of Representatives during the debate on the ship sales bill, which is of vital importance to his employers. Harris was properly criticized for using his floor privilege, as a former member, to lobby for the shipbuilders during the debate.

What was not reported, however, was the more vocal lobbying of a man who is still a member of Congress—Republican Ellsworth Buck, of the Wall Street district in New York. Buck, who owns oil stocks himself, fought bitterly to prevent passage of an amendment to the bill increasing the price of oil tankers the Government is selling to oil companies.

The amendment, offered by Representative Henry Jackson of Washington, was finally passed and saved the Government from 100 million to 150 million dollars by charging the oil companies 25 per cent more in purchasing oil tankers.

Buck had disqualified himself from voting on this amendment while the bill was in committee because of the oil stocks he holds; but when it came to the all-important debate on the House floor, he said not a word to colleagues about his stock when he urged them to vote down the Jackson amendment.

U. S. Propaganda Machine

Assistant Secretary of State Bill Benton, founding father of a go-getting advertising agency and guiding spirit of Encyclopedia Britannica, has just about finished his plan for the first peacetime propaganda agency to be operated by the United States Government. Professor Harold Lasswell is working with Benton to polish the rough draft before it is presented to Secretary of State Byrnes.

Benton, who early learned how to get around obstacles, will propose to Byrnes that in view of the expected congressional opposition to anything smacking of "propaganda," Bernard Baruch or Owen D. Young or some other elder statesman should present the plan to the public.

Benton is recommending, too, that the new propaganda agency be planned to get along at first with only about 1000 employes and a budget of from 20 to 25 million dollars. Earlier plans had called for a budget of 60 to 75 million dollars, but in view of the present economy spirit of Congress, Benton observes, "if we aim too high now and ask too much, the whole thing may be murdered."

Close contact with the Associated Press, the United Press and other private news agencies will be maintained in order, so far as possible, to pacify them. The plan does call for transmission by the State Department of news from all Government agencies, however.

The field representatives of the new agency will be attached to United States embassies and legations all over the world, with the top men to be designated as "ministers in charge of public affairs." These ministers would have on their staffs a cultural attache, a news chief and a library director, each with staffs of from three to five persons.

Apparently Benton has already been in contact with the Russia-haters of the State Department, for he has named "Germany, Austria, Trieste, the whole of the Balkans and Eastern Europe" as "emergency areas" for extensive United States propaganda work. In contrast, he lists "southeast Asia, Japan, Coast of China, Korea, Spain and Portugal" as "nonemergency areas."

JANE ARDEN

10-10
IF THIS HOLT HIS FIRST ROBOT WE MAY HAVE SOMETHING ON HIM 'IN OUR FILES—
THAT'S IT—IF HE HAS A RECORD WE CAN STOP HIM!
NOTHING ON HIM, EH?
IN THAT CASE I'LL HAVE TO INVESTIGATE MR. REEDY HILP MYSELF—
HM—SO HE HAS TWO OFFICES—
HILP RADIO SALES
REEDY HILP MANAGER
I WONDER WHY THIS WAY BE THE LEAD I NEED!

Mary Haworth's Mail

Breakdown in Soldier Mail Delivery Starts Rift Between Paratrooper and Wife; She Asks How to Mend Quarrel

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband, who is in the service, was with an airborne outfit as a paratrooper until about three months ago, when he was transferred to a headquarters outfit. He had been writing me every chance he got and I was writing him daily.

Then, about seven weeks ago, all the letters I had been mailing to his old address—not knowing he had been transferred, — started coming back to me in bunches. At the time, I was working in a neighboring State; and thinking he was on his way home, I came back here to wait for him.

After three weeks I received his address with the new outfit and started writing him again. But a few days ago I had a letter from him in which he says he has not heard from me since May 31. He wonders if I have grown tired of waiting for him. He asked if I wanted a divorce.

His Distrust Angered Her

THERE has been so much talk about servicemen's wives being unfaithful while they are away, and writing to ask them for divorce, that I really can't blame him or any man in his position for thinking the worst. But I was so hurt, at the time, that I wrote him two or three letters which I would give much to recall.

I love him very much and truly know he feels the same towards me. All I have thought of since he is away, is to save his money and await his return. It would break my heart to lose him. Please advise me what to do. I am very worried about my hasty outburst. V. W.

Where Is Mail That Came Back?

DEAR V. W.: If you still have those letters that came back "in bunches," and if postal regulations will permit, you should rush them (in packets) to your husband at his new address—as indisputable evidence of your unflagging thought of him during the months he was needlessly worried.

Also, they would constitute a diary account of your life from day to day during that black-out period, to give him a fill-in (as reporters say) on your activities and sentiments while the lines of communication were broken down; and thus restore him to a feeling of being mentally in step with you—up to the time you indignantly lambasted him for doubting your fidelity.

As an antidote to your fire-breathing letters, send him commensurate apology at once. That is, three letters of love, contrition and good report, separately dispatched in the same mail (as a kind of joke), asking him to throw away the others and keep these. Say what your heart dictates, but include these points:

Needs Good Cry On His Shoulder

1. WHAT you have told me, that reviewing the circumstances in calmer mood, you certainly can't blame him for imagining the worst. 2. That your hair-tearing reaction was, without doubt, a case of home-front battle fatigue, or something like it, which has now passed over. 3. That the last straw, which started you throwing conniption fits across five thousand miles of ocean, was the discovery that he wasn't on his way home, after all.

Tell him, "Excuse it, please;" that what you need, more than anything else, is a good cry on his shoulder; but that you are back in your right mind again with your chin up, and intend to keep smiling and absolutely true to him, as ever, no matter how long this wartime separation lasts. Tell him you will be counting the days and the hours until you hear from him that he understands and fully forgives your silly outburst of "war nerves." M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

WHEN President Truman went over into Virginia the other day to be best man for former Senator Bennett Champ Clark, he was not pioneering but was treading on historical ground, hallowed by Presidents before him.

Chatting with Arthur Krock the other day, I learned a few details of the tradition of Balclutha, the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomson, where the wedding reception took place.

Balclutha is part of the original estate of Clifton, owned by Mr. Lewis M. Allen. Two Presidents, Madison and Monroe, were entertained there for long visits. There is even a chair called the "Madison chair," where that President sat him down to write the voluminous letters and treatises then in vogue.

In front of the estate on the Charles Town pike, five Union soldiers who later became Presidents, rode by as they campaigned during the Civil War. They were Grant, Hayes, Garfield,, Harrison and McKinley.

The father of Mr. Thomson was a Confederate soldier and it was he who caught Stonewall Jackson in his arms when the beloved general was shot by mistake by his own troops.

The birth and death of Mr. Thomson's father reads like a riddle. He was born in Virginia and died in West Virginia, yet he died in the house in which he was born.

The answer is, of course, that Virginia was divided into two States during his lifetime.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD T. Lampson are receiving congratulations on the birth of their second child, a daughter. The baby has been named Mary Seabury, Mary being a favorite name in the family. Mrs. Lampson is the former Mary Wright, daughter of the late American diplomat J. Butler Wright.

AND SPEAKING of babies, young Conway Lansdowne Hunt is a baby that definitely knows the right thing to do and the right time to do it.

All swathed in robes of lace, he screamed his head off during his christening the other afternoon until we could hardly hear the prayers of the Rev. William Sharpe, new rector of St. John's, Georgetown.

The crying indicated, according to tradition, that the devil was coming out of him. Though Mrs. Wallach Merriam said under her breath that she thought the baby would grow up a more amusing man if the devil stayed in.

But the minute the squalling bundle was pronounced a Christian he became as quiet and happy as every child of Heaven should be.

AN au revoir cocktail party was given the other afternoon by Group Capt. Roland Spencer, who is leaving Washington and the RAF to take a job in New York. The tragic blitz having wiped out his English home, he has taken America straight to his heart and plans to stay here.

An English family whose members also have made their place in Washington is the Willock family. They were guests of Group Capt. Spencer that afternoon, Air Vice Marshal Robin Willock, his pretty wife and their equally lovely daughter, Mrs. William Warren, not forgetting Lieut. Col. William Warren, USA.

Mrs. Warren was delighted because her article on the impressions of a British war bride in the United States has just been accepted by a women's magazine.

Colonel Warren and my escort, meeting for the first time, fell into a deep animated conversation for literally hours. The cat in me applauded when they informed me that they had discovered mutual friends and were "taking them apart."

Mrs. Truxton Beale arrived at Group Capt. Spencer's party wearing a becoming lynx jacket over her black frock. Mrs. Carrere Barbour was stunning in gray tweed and Mrs. Tom Sturgis wore a chic black satin tailleur with buttons of pearl snail shells.

Mrs. Bacon's Home Scene For Meeting

Social Washington is jotting down four Monday evenings during the winter season as "must events," making plans to attend the fourth annual lecture series to be given by the United Nations Forum at Constitution Hall. Dates are November 19 and 26, December 3 and 17. All lectures will begin at 8 p. m.

Monday representatives of 90 organizations of the community, Ambassadors' wives, board members and committee chairmen, met at the home of Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, chairman of the Forum, to plan the program.

Representing the Diplomatic Corps was Mme. Wei, wife of the Ambassador from China; Mme. Hurban, wife of the Ambassador from Czechoslovakia; Mrs. Pearson, wife of the Minister from Canada; Mme. de Kauffmann, wife of the Minister from Denmark; Mme. Jawdat, wife of the Minister from Iraq; Mrs. Berendsen, wife of the Minister from New Zealand, and Mrs. Watt, wife of the Counselor of the Australian Legation.

Plans for the series, which will revolve around the current wonder of the age—the atomic bomb—were discussed and the organization of committees completed. Officers of the board of directors were also announced, and heading the Forum, now entering its fourth season, will be Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, with George Maurice Morris as cochairman. Secretary will be Mrs. Thad H. Brown and vice chairmen, Roy Veatch and Mrs. Frank A. Linzel, while Mrs. Donald Hogate will act as treasurer.

Mrs. J. William Fulbright, wife of Senator Fulbright, was made chairman of the program committee and serving on this committee will be Miss Elizabeth Webb, Roy Veach, Mrs. Joseph Farrington, Mrs. Robert Taft, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Mrs. Barnet Nover, Dr. and Mrs. William Johnstone and Mrs. Robert Low Bacon.

The organization committee will have as its chairman Mrs. Irene Caldwell, while Mrs. Helen Montfort Moodie will act as over-all coordinating chairman.

Moore-Gray Troth Told

Mr. and Mrs. Lee V. Moore announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pattie Tatum Moore, to Chaplain Douglas W. Gray, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Malcolm Gray, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Moore is a graduate of George Washington University and is a member of Delta Zeta Sorority. She is now attending the School of Christian Education, Princeton Theological Seminary, where the prospective bridegroom received his degree. He is also a graduate of Hamilton College. Chaplain Gray is now stationed in California.

Several Parties Set For Engaged Pair

Several parties are planned in honor of Miss Carolyn Ruppert and Capt. Robert A. Wicker, who will be married Saturday, October 27, in the chapel at the Army Medical Center. Miss Ruppert is the daughter of Mrs. Anna L. Ruppert, Chevy Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Beneman, uncle and aunt of the bride-elect, will entertain for the couple at dinner tomorrow night at the Shoreham. Guests will include Mrs. Ruppert, Miss Lucille Ruppert and Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Dawson.

Saturday Miss Minna L. Ruppert and Miss Mary Stewart French will be hostesses and Capt. and Mrs. Frank Wise will give a cocktail party Sunday afternoon in honor of Miss Ruppert and Captain Wicker.

Mrs. McNutt, Mrs. Romulo Greet Guests

Many former residents of Manila will attend the tea this afternoon at United Nations War Relief Center in celebration of Philippine Day.

Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, wife of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippines and Mrs. Carlos P. Romulo, wife of the Philippine Resident Commissioner, will receive guests.

Presiding at the tea table will be Mrs. Millard Tydings, Mrs. Richard Ely, Mrs. George Fairchild, Mrs. Jaime Hernandez, Mrs. Pilar Lim and Mrs. Manuel Adeva. Mrs. Maurice Kahn, assisted by Mrs. Simeon Shephard, Mrs. Dean Frasche and Mrs. John Cotton, is in charge of arrangements.

The Garson Historical Menu Collection and a United Nations post-war food survey exhibit will be on display during the 5 to 7 p. m. fete.

Sharps Have Daughter

Lieut. Walter Bennett Sharp, jr., USNR, and Mrs. Sharp announce the birth of a daughter, Susan Parker Sharp, October 8 at Garfield Hospital. Mrs. Sharp is the former Miss Elizabeth E. Van Horn, daughter of Mrs. Robert Lee Van Horn, Glendale, Md.

Ration Points

October 10, 1945

FATS, MEATS, ETC. — Red stamps A1 through E1 remain good until October 31; F1-K1 until November 30; L1-Q1 until December 31; R1-V1 until January 31.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 38 good for 5 pounds through December 31.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3, and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

4841 12-20 10-40

Trim look to this Two-Piecer—notched collar, belted waist, easy-to-get-into blouse. Pattern 4841 has peplum for softness. A choice of short, long, three-quarter sleeve.

Pattern 4841 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16 takes 3⅝ yards 39-inch.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post Pattern Department, P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone.

Just Out — The new Anne Adams Pattern Book for fall and winter! Fifteen cents more brings you these smart styles for the whole family! Book includes printed instructions for making eight accessories: 3 hats, 3 bags, peplum, bedjacket. A. A.

It's About Time to make an old pillbox into a gay dinner-in-town hat. Cut out top of crown and bind. Crush veiling or tulle around outside and tack. Sew on diagonal rows of beads. Looks like beads hold veiling in place. D. B.

Mrs. McCord Guest of Honor At Luncheon

Mrs. Jim Nance McCord, wife of the Governor of Tennessee, was guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday in the Senate dining room by Mrs. Tom Stewart, wife of Senator Stewart of Tennessee.

The company included Mrs. Cordell Hull, Mrs. John Jennings, Mrs. Estes Kefauver, Mrs. Cliff Davis, Mrs. Harold H. Earthman, Mrs. Oscar Spears, Mrs. Lucille Foster McMillan, Mrs. John Rogers, Mrs. Charles Griffith, Mrs. E. E. Murrey, Mrs. Caleb Motz, Mrs. Grady Gore, Mrs. Virginia Nelson, Mrs. George Morris, Mrs. John B. Hyde, Mrs. Charles St. John, Mrs. Edward McCormack, Mrs. Robert S. Henry, Mrs. Harry Evans, Mrs. Ridley Mitchell, Mrs. Billy Sisson and Mrs. Guy Withers.

Also present were Mrs. Tembroke Cox, Mrs. Mary Cottrell, Miss Christine Sadler, Mrs. Andrew Holt, Mrs. Lewis Chase, Mrs. Robert Armstead, Miss Betty Ann Stewart, Miss Virginia Cox, and Mrs. Sarah Murrey.

Another luncheon hostess in the Senate dining room was Mrs. Claude Pepper, who entertained for 25 former prisoners of war.

Nat C. Wilson To Give Talk

Nat C. Wilson, manager, D. C. Chapter American Red Cross, will be guest speaker at the luncheon meeting of the Civics-Education Section, Twentieth Century Club, tomorrow at 12:30 p. m., in the fourth floor dining room at the YWCA.

Wilson will be accompanied by Mrs. David Finley, chairman of camp and hospital; Mrs. Byron Price, vice chairman, and Mrs. Austin, secretary. He will advise members what they can do to assist the camp and hospital service in bringing happiness to returning soldiers and sailors in Washington hospitals.

Members are requested to telephone reservations to Mrs. Benjamin Brooks, DU. 2266, before noon tomorrow. Members may bring guests. The program has been arranged by Mrs. William E. Leahy, chairman.

Honored at Luncheon

Mrs. F. McKenzie Davison gave a luncheon Monday at Army and Navy Club in honor of Senora de Munilla, wife of the former Military Attache at the Cuban Embassy. Guests included Mme. Thors, wife of the Icelandic Minister, Mrs. Eugene Cox, Mrs. Alpheus Ryan, Mrs. Adolph P. Buquor, Mrs. Robert Victor Seliger and Mrs. George B. Trible.

PALE? WEAK? from loss of BLOOD-IRON?

Girls! Women! If you lose so much during monthly periods that you feel weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to help build up red blood in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

500 Other MONARCH FOODS ... All Just As Good!

Keep it on the table at home. Ask for it at restaurants.

Made by CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Cut Off My Nose

I

Aha, the strikes are getting worse!
Reconversion faces more delay,
There's plenty of trouble banking up,
I knew the world would act this way.

II

The London Conference was a flop.
I said they never could agree,
(Whaddye mean, I act as if I'm glad?
I just have a scent for catastrophe.)

III

Well, the next war is under steam,
The old set-up is about complete,
In all this row over Balkan states,
I told you history would repeat.

IV

Each country's grabbing for its loot,
New spheres of influence to affix,
And San Francisco's down the drain,
Things always wind up in power politics.

V

Say, boy, this argument is hot
About what's to be done with the atom bomb!
I knew it never would be controlled,
Where would the power issue from?

VI

Hooray, it's just like '76,
This row about the British loan!
(Oh, no, I'm not an Anglophobe,
It's just that it proves what I have known.)

VII

You know it really makes me laugh,
These efforts to control inflation.
We're simply headed for the rocks,
Tough times are ahead for this old Nation!

VIII

I always knew we could look for crime,
And plenty of bad blood between races,
(Oh, no, I don't seek out such things
Nor stick my nose in putrid places.)

IX

You insult my honor! I really hate
To see the world in such a mess,
Oh, no! I don't say quit and die,
My plan? Well, none, I must confess.

X

A collaborationist in thought
With evil forces? Never! No!
I simply like to spite my face,
So I can say "I told you so"

Pauline Green Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds Green, Clarke County, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline Rector Green, to Ensign Lewis Jerome Taylor, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Norfolk, Va.

The bride-elect was graduated from Mary Washington College. For the past two years she has been a member of the faculty of Berryville High School, Berryville, Va.

Ensign Taylor was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June, 1944, and has been on duty in the Pacific. The wedding will take place upon his return to the States.

You can help us greatly if you'll return your empty milk bottles promptly—to our milkman or to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Milk. We both need and appreciate your full cooperation.

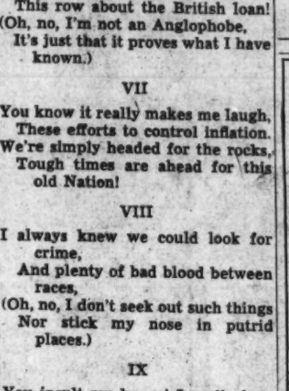
CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

Advertisement

4 POINTS INSTEAD OF 2

For each pound of Used Fats!

for that man who loves to eat



for fish, fowl, meats and economy meals

GIRLS! Do you suffer from Nervous Tension

On "CERTAIN DAYS" of the month

? ? ? ?

Do functional periodic disturbances make you feel so nervous, jittery, high-strung, cranky, tired—at such times? Then don't delay—try this great medicine — Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It helps NATURE!

Pinkham's Compound is famous not only to relieve such monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, restless, weak feelings of this nature. Taken regularly—it helps build up *resistance* against such distress. *A very sensible thing to do!*

Also a grand stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Buy *today!*

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

GOOD FOOD FOR "FOOT BALLERS"

Breyers Ice Cream

Enjoy That Old Favorite—Breyers Burnt Almond

Fairer Lovelier Skin with MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM

Does your skin look darkened, weathered, dull? Then help yourself to a clearer, fairer, lovelier one with Mercolized Wax Cream. It actually bleaches unattractive skin. For Mercolized Wax Cream contains a special ingredient that can make your complexion shades lighter, clearer, too, even stubborn freckles lighten and fade. Discover a skin not only fairer and brighter, but more silky smooth, more firm, your natural adoring lovelier. Mercolized Wax Cream helps your skin look as young and lovely as your skin can. Buy a jar today. Use only as directed.

Startle your skin to fresher loveliness with RESOLVEX ASTRINGENT. Temporarily contracts loose surface skin, reduces prominence of premature fine lines and wrinkles.

TETLEY TEA

FLAVOR-CRUSHED . . . MORE CUPS PER POUND!

OVER 200 CUPS OF QUALITY TEA FROM EVERY POUND OF TETLEY

TERRY

MAYBE THERE'S SOMETHING BIG ON THE BURNER... FLIP CORKIN'S CRACKING HIS KNUCKLES!
THE DIFFERENCE IS THAT WITH AN ENEMY YOU KNOW GENERALLY WHY HE'S FIGHTING YOU...
THE LITTLE KARE GAL MAY BE PRETENDING I ASKED HER TO MARRY ME IN ORDER TO MAKE TERRY LEE JEALOUS... —BUT IT SEEMS DEEPER THAN THAT...
AGAIN SHE MAY WANT TO PUT ME OVER THE BARREL BECAUSE I HAD THE PILOTS MARCH IN REVIEW FOR HER WITH THEIR DOGS BARKING IN PROTEST...
OF COURSE THE CHICK MIGHT JUST WANT TO GET MARRIED...
YES—IT'S! MAYBE SHE ACTUALLY WANTS TO MARRY ME!

JOE PALOOKA

MOM... LOOK! HE'S ON TH' WAY HOME... I JIST GOT A CABLE!
I DID TOO, DEAR. AIN'T IT WONDERFUL?
HULLO, UNCLE KNOBBY.
HA YA HONEY. WHERE'S POP AN' STEVE?
THEY WENT INTA TOWN SHOPPIN'. SET DOWN AN' I'LL GIVE YOU SOMETHIN' TO EAT.
IT'S GONNA BE LIKE OLD TIMES FER US, I... CAN'T B'LIEVE IT...
I WISH IT WAS GONNA BE THAT WAY FER EVRY-BODY... EAT, DEAR...

MARY WORTH

'TILL DEATH DO US PART...!
OUT OF HIS HEAD!.. HE THINKS WE'RE GOING THROUGH THAT CRAZY MARRIAGE AGAIN!
OKAY!.. MAYBE I WOULD BE A HEARTLESS HEEL TO LEAVE HIM HERE ALONE!
BUT WHAT DO I OWE HIM? NOTHING... EXCEPT TWO WEEKS OF TORTURE ON THIS FORSAKEN ISLAND!... NO PRISONER EVER PASSED UP A CHANCE TO ESCAPE, JUST BECAUSE THE WARDEN NEEDED NURSING!
NO!.. I'LL PUT A FRESH DRESSING ON HIS ARM!.. THEN... ...I'M LEAVING!
10-10-48

MYRTLE

I TOLD BINGO THAT EVERY YEAR OF A DOG'S LIFE IS EQUAL TO NINE YEARS OF A HUMAN LIFE AND NOW HE HAS AN OLD-AGE COMPLEX!
CHEER UP, OLD FELLOW! A MAN IS ONLY AS OLD AS HE FEELS!
ARF! ARF! ARF! ARF! ARF!
!
I STILL FEEL YOUNG!
SURE! YOU'RE JUST A KID AT HEART!

MICKEY FINN

THOSE JEWELS CHANGE EVERY-THING, UNCLE PHIL! I REALLY THINK I SHOULD DO ALL THE NIGHT DUTY!
NO, MICHAEL— THAT WOULD REDUCE YOUR EFFICIENCY! WE'LL TAKE TURNS — AND IT'S MY TURN TONIGHT!
THE JEWELS HAVE BEEN IN THIS HOUSE SINCE MISS TITE'S FATHER DIED, SIR —TWENTY YEARS AGO!
TWENTY YEARS, EH? AND NOBODY EVER TRIED TO STEAL 'EM?
NO SIR!
THAT'S ALL I WANTED TO KNOW!
GOOD NIGHT, SIR!
GOOD NIGHT!

DIXIE DUGAN

AM I GLAD TO SEE YOU!
I— I'M SORRY I FELL ASLEEP — I WAITED AND WAITED AND THOUGHT YOU WERE NEVER COMING BACK
WHEN DID YOU GET IN?
'BOUT EIGHT I GUESS — THE DESK LET ME HAVE A KEY WHEN I PROVED WHO I WAS — YAWN) 'S'CUSE ME!
I JUST MOVED RIGHT IN — I HOPE YOU DON'T MIND
WAAL — I DON'T MIND, MICKEY —
— BUT THE LITTLE WOMAN MIGHT — YA SEE THIS IS MY ROOM
YIPES! YOU MEAN "WAS", MY DEAR.

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THIS CARD MUST'VE SLIPPED OUT OF ROPER'S POCKET WHEN I WAS PAWING HIM TO MAKE THE PICTURE LOOK GOOD!
WHY THE DIRTY FAKER!.. A REPORTER!.. THIS I GOTTA SHOW DEAD-HEAD.. BEFORE HE TELLS THE WISE GUY TOO MUCH!
PRESS CARD
PASS
Steve Roper
REPRESENTING
YOU MEAN YOU'D ACTUALLY MAIL ...ER... THAT DISGRACEFUL PHOTO TO MY WIFE?
YEAH! UNLESS YOU WANT TO BUY IT, ROPER!
I HAVEN'T MUCH CASH WITH ME! JUST THESE TWO $100 BILLS!
OKAY FOR THE FIRST INSTALLMENT! YOU CAN MAIL ME SOME REAL DOUGH AFTER YOU GET HOME!

WINNIE WINKLE

DEAR ME! I'M SO TIRED!!
WE'VE WORKED LATER THAN USUAL! I'LL SEE YOU TO THE BUS, MISS WINKLE!!
DON'T BOTHER, MR. PRISSY! ISN'T THAT CHURCH BEAUTIFUL IN THE MOON-LIGHT??
YES, ISN'T IT LOVELY! SO TALL, SO GRACEFUL, SO POINTED!
TALL, GRACEFUL, POINTED! WHAT AN AD THAT CHURCH SPIRE WOULD MAKE FOR BIBBS PINS!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I GOTTA MAKE A RACKET, SO KING'LL KNOW I'M A PRISONER!
CORONER WEBB MAY GET AWAY SCOT FREE; IFFEN I DON'T TELL WHAT I KNOW!!
YOU'RE RIGHT, KING... ONE SET OF THOSE TRACKS IS FROM BILLY'S HORSE! ALL ARE HEADED AWAY FROM THIS RANCH!
WHICH DOESN'T MEAN FOOTLOOSE AND BILLY ARE STILL ALIVE.... YOU STAY HERE AND LOOK AROUND! I'LL FOLLOW UP THE TRAIL!

DONALD DUCK

I'M SORRY I TALKED BACK, AND HERE'S AN APPLE!
I APOLOGIZE FOR DRAWING YOUR PICTURE AND HERE'S AN APPLE!
I'M SORRY I CALLED YOU NAMES AN' HERE'S AN APPLE!
I STILL THINK YOU'RE AN OLD CRAB, BUT HERE'S A STEAK!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, October 10, 1945

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Henson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Musical Clock, 6:05. Paige, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Wake Up at 6. Mike Hunnicut, 7-9; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:45. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Musical Clock	News; Music In Air	Clean Up Quiz	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	With Ed East and Polly	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air.	Capt. Cash Club	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" "	News; Holly Wright	Marshall Adams	Musical Reveille	What's New	" "
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	Songs for the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	News, Billy Repaid	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" " ; News	Lora Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	Capt. Cash	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Tommy Johnson Plays	" "	News; Capt. Cash	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	" "	" "	Capt. Cash	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	News, Gooth	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventor	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	"	Elsa Maxwell	Mozart's	Tuffy Topics	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	Paris	Prize Show	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Letters to Lindlahr	Symphony	Prize Show; News	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Richard Maxwell	The Latin Touch	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Swing Time	Luncheon Lyrics	Personal Problems	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	World Series	Musical Bouquet	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Sketches in Melody	Baseball Game	Gershwin Concert	All Sports Parade	Margaret MacDonald
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	Cubs vs. Tigers	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	" "	News; Interlude.	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	" "	National War Fund	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	The Fitzgeralds	Woman in White	" "	Walter Salb, Organist	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	" "	Church Hymns	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Accent on Music	Woman of America	" "	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	" "	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Gray
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Pepper Young's Family	" "	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Bob Evans
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Melody Caravan	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	" "	Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Stump Us Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	March of Science
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	News; Theatre of the Air	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	" "	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News, Leif Eld	News; Music	WINX News	Melody Lane	Mahoney; Costello
:15	Top Tunes	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Cleanup Time, Strong	" "	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	" ; Bergman	Johnson Family	Bob Wolff, Sports	Sports Roundup	"6:30 Show"
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Dinner Date	Supper Club	News; Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Chesterfield Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Music	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Man
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Symphonic Swing	Employ Handicapped	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Vic and Sade
:30	Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Serenade	Walter Salb	News with Austed	Ellery Queen
:45	" "	Herson in Person; News	Inside Sports	" "	Alice Lane	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Mr. and Mrs. North	Saludos Amigos	News; Music	News; Army Band	Jack Carson Show
:15	George Hicks	" " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews	Army Band Hour	" "
:30	Fishing and	" " "	Fresh-up Show	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	Hunting Club	Gay Mrs. Featherstone (Billie Burke)	" "	" "	Jackson Lowe	" ; News
9 :00	CommunityWar Fund	Eddie Cantor Show	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra
:15	Manhattan Music	" " "	Real Life Stories	Strauss'	1450 Club	" "
:30	Let's Argue	Mr. District Attorney	Spotlight Bands	"Thus Spoke	" "	Ann Southern
:45	" "	" "	" "	Zarathustra"	" "	in "Maisie"
10 :00	David Harding,	Kollege of	To Be Announced	News; Dance Music	News; 1450 Club	Great Moments in Music
:15	Counter Spy	Musical Knowledge	" "	Starlight Quartet	1450 Club	" "
:30	Invitation to Listen	" "	Quiz of Two Cities	Bronze News Review	News; Super Session	Andrews Sisters
:45	Janet Flanner	" "	" " " "	The Drifter	Super Session	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News, Music	Voice of Washington	WINX News	News; Time Out	News; Daly & Sevareid
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Time Out	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	C. M. H.	Editors' Report on	Traffic Court	" "	Mountain
:45	" " "	"	Reconversion; News	" "	" "	Jane Froman

W3XO—F. M.		43200 K.C.	
7:00 p. m.	Marches	9:00 p. m.	Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.	Song Spinners	9:15 p. m.	" "
7:30 p. m.	Walter Salb	9:30 p. m.	" "
7:45 p. m.	" "	9:45 p. m.	" "
8:00 p. m.	News	10:00 p. m.	News
8:10 p. m.	Glen Gray	10:05 p. m.	Concert Hour
8:30 p. m.	Melody Parade	10:30 p. m.	" "
8:45 p. m.	" "	10:45 p. m.	" "

SPORTS REVIEW with BOB WOLFF
Local and National Sports News—Views —Comments in his own inimitable style.
6:30 to 6:45 P.M. Each Weekday
WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

GANGWAY, I'M GOING TO THE "FOOLISH FUN" BROADCAST!
RADIO CENTER
THE MISSING KID, CRANBERRY BOGGS, WILL BE THERE.
OH I DO HOPE I GET A SEAT
DON'T SHOVE!
HMMM—THE ONLY PLACE WE HAVEN'T LOOKED FOR BOGGS IS IN THE STUDIO BUILDING— I'LL CHECK!!
POLICE DEPT.
IN THE STORAGE ROOM OVER THE BROADCASTING STUDIO.
SUFFERIN' SARDINES IT'S AWFUL STUFFY IN THIS ROOM I'LL OPEN THAT WINDOW—
OOPS... MY HAT!

DOTTY

PENNY

PLEASE MAY I BUY IT, FATHER? IT'S SIMPLY ATOMIC! PLEASE MAY I?
NOTHING DOING! NOT A CHANCE!
NO, JILL, FATHER WON'T LET ME BUY THE COAT... YES, I KNOW ALL THE KIDS ARE GETTING THEM. IT'S JUST THAT HE ACTUALLY CAN'T AFFORD IT...
I REALLY DON'T KNOW WHETHER OR NOT HIS BUSINESS IS FAILING... BUT I MEAN HE JUST CAN'T AFFORD A COAT FOR ME.....
HOW MUCH IS IT?

SUPERMAN

YOUR WEDDING'S STARTED THE CRAZIEST KIND OF BUSINESS BOOM—EVERYWHERE! INCLUDING EVERYBODY SENDING IN THEIR CLOTHES TO THE LAUNDRY—ESPECIALLY THE WOMEN. TELL ME—IS THE WHOLE CITY INVITED TO YOUR BLASTED WEDDING?
SERVICE ENTRANCE METROPOLIS LINEN & DIAPER SERVICE
OF COURSE NOT. MASS PSYCHOLOGY IS STRANGE. I KNOW THE WHOLE CITY'S GETTING SLICKED UP. SUPERMAN BELTS AND LOIS LANE HATS AND SWEATERS ARE SELLING LIKE MAD, BUT—
—WHAT'S ALL THAT GOT TO DO WITH THESE WOMEN SHOUTING ABOUT THEIR CHILDREN?
WHY—THE RUSH OF BUSINESS BECAUSE OF THE WEDDING HAS CAUSED A BOTTLENECK IN THE METROPOLIS DIAPER SERVICE!

NAPOLEON

ALL RIGHT. TURN ON THE ATOMIC TELEPATHIC REMOTE DOG CONTROL, CLOSE YOUR EYES AND CONCENTRATE ON WHAT YOU WISH YOUR DOG TO DO. HE WILL RECEIVE YOUR THOUGHT ON HIS AERIAL AND OBEY— READY!
HM-M! NO RESPONSE. A SLIGHT ERROR IN MY CALCULATIONS — SOME MISPLACED LOGARITHM, NO DOUBT.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Well, Three New Ones Is Better Than None; Notes of the Theater

IT BEGINS TO LOOK as if the thing might be striking a determinable average. I mean this business of the number of new films that reasonably may be expected in the midcity's major, first-run film houses in any given week.

Irene Dunne

There will be occasion, of course, when all of the downtown picture theaters, by some peculiar combination of circumstances, will come up against the necessity of a change of bill simultaneously. It has not been occuring as frequently as we had feared when the boys first avowed their determination to smash that bottleneck. So far, they have succeeded in little more than cracking it, and a 50 per cent turnover in any week seems to be the best—or the worst, according to the point of view—that can be expected.

That is about the way it is working out this week—unless you prefer to look upon it as "next week." Three new films are coming in; holdovers, repeats and revivals for the remainder.

This morning, at RKO-Keith's Theater, George Raft, Claire Trevor and Signe Hasso will be taking over the screen from Ginny Simms, Charles Coburn, Robert Paige, et al., in RKO-Radio's production of "Johnny Angel," a subject which, one suspects, permits the sinister Mr. Raft to be anything else but one.

Tomorrow morning there will be a slightly wider choice, as between a literate and rollicking comedy and an ostensibly less gay study of certain conditions in the South that no so long ago rudely ruffled the feelings of the Memphis censor.

The first is Columbia's picturization of Ruth Gordon's stage hit, "Over 21", with Irene Dunne in the stellar role created on the Boards by the author, Alexander Knox in the principal male role and Charles Coburn coming down to the Earle from Fifteenth st., to lead the support.

On the more serious side is "The Southerner," costarring Betty Field and Zachary Scott, in contemplation of which the customers at Loew's Capitol will be enabled to make up their own minds as to the justification—or absence of it—of the Memphis agitation. Banned by the censor of that city as a humiliating disparagement of the Southern farmer, Producer David Loew made prompt and pungent representations that speedily saw it unbanned. We shall see what we shall see.

With every box-office warrant, "State Fair," with its delightful new Rodgers-Hammerstein musical treatment and the aid of Technicolor, will be holding a second week at the Palace, and, at the Metropolitan, "It All Came True" certainly has, by running up a monumental first week that demands a second on the sheer basis of public interest in a worthy revival. "Anchors Aweigh" will transplant itself to the Columbia screen tomorrow morning, and at two other spots new bills, but not new pictures, will be breaking themselves out. Beginning this morning, Claudette Colbert, Ray Milland and Brian Aherne, notably supported in "Skylark," will supplant Beatrice Lillie, Clive Brook and Googie Withers after 10 weeks of "On Approval," at the Little Theater. On Friday, the Hippodrome will inaugurate a double bill of French films, comprised of Harry Baur in The Mad Emperor" and Raimu in "The Heart of Paris"—two great stars in notable vehicles.

With all seats sold, it would be a futile reminder that Robert E. Sherwood's "The Rugged Path," starring Spencer Tracy, is booming along through the remainder of the current week at the National, to be succeeded on Monday night by Fay Bainter in Mary Chase's new play, "The Next Half Hour," offered for a single week prior to New York under the high-flying banner of Max Gordon. Miss Chase, remember, authored "Harvey." Her newer work has been directed by George S. Kaufman.

Close to the Soil

As we had had every reason to expect, yesterday morning's preview of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's screen rendition of George Victor Martin's story, "For Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," revealed it as a subject that will exert a gentle but irresistible appeal to all who are able to detach themselves from metropolitan "sophistication" and recognize the simple dignity and emotional tug of life among simple and unpretentious people.

The film is dominated by perhaps the screen's most richly endowed juvenile players—Margaret O'Brien and Master Jackie "Butch" Jenkins. The tiny Miss O'Brien, by every right of a tremendous natural ability and an actress' instinctive sense of "rightness' in the theater, is deservedly hailed as the Bernhardt or Duse of the cinema's youngsters. The tousled Jenkins may have lost much of his baby charm, but he retains an uncommon way with a line and a potent wistfulness that bid fair to carry him safely over the precarious transitional period from small boyhood to youth.

While not all of the simple dignity and power of the Martin book has been communicated to the screen, "For Our Vines Have Tender Grapes" may safely be written down as something that will find its way to every heart not hardened against the gentler impulses of human living.

It has little to offer the jitterbugs and those who prefer to dip their tastes in the crimson gore of mystery, mayhem and murder.

Most folks like a change — most folks like

Wheatena

IT'S "DIFFERENT"

You'll feel like serenading after the folks sing the praises of piping hot Wheatena! Deliciously different—it's the grandest change from that same old hot cereal.

Wheatena is made from natural toasted wheat—has a marvelous nut-like flavor. Cooks quick as coffee! And a real body-builder.

Serve Wheatena tomorrow and hear the chorus of ah-h-hs!

IT'S THE WELCOME CHANGE FOR BREAKFAST!

The Wheatena Corporation, Wheatenaville, Rahway, N. J.

Yes, it's available again

—in limited quantities

Seagram's *Ancient Bottle* distilled dry Gin

This aristocratic old friend of yours...this pale golden gin with the color of mellow candlelight...is now back in circulation.

The leisurely, time-honored way of producing it is exclusive with Seagram. This makes it so supremely smooth that you can mix the most delightfully cooling Collins you ever tasted. And no covering flavor is needed when you ice, stir and pour the "dry-est Martini in the world."

For the present, the quantities are necessarily limited.

Distilled from 100 per cent American grain. 90 Proof.
Seagram-Distillers Corp., New York

Time-Honored "Ancient" Bottle — Temporary "Victory" Bottle

The Pedigree Gin by The House of Seagram

EL PRODUCTO is an "International" Favorite now

El Producto, national favorite at home, made a big hit with the boys overseas. They recognize its quality with the first puff. They revel in El Producto's mild, yet distinctive character. They can depend on El Producto for real smoking enjoyment.

Overseas and at home, El Producto quality never varies. We are shipping more and more El Producto every day and hope that, before long, your dealer will have your favorite size every time you ask for it.

Keep asking for El Producto — it is the sure way to be rewarded with real smoking enjoyment.

EL PRODUCTO CIGARS *for real enjoyment*

FIRST OF A SERIES DEALING WITH WHAT'S AHEAD IN TRAIN TRAVEL

WE'RE MOVING AT FULL SPEED to make your travel better!

New Passenger and Freight Locomotives are being built . . . New Modern Coaches have been ordered'—other improvements in service on the way

HERE'S NEWS all traveling Americans will be glad to hear!

Great new passenger and freight locomotives—the most powerful built to date—are being assembled for the Pennsylvania Railroad as fast as skilled technicians can do it.

New modern coaches embodying ideas never before enjoyed in coach travel have been ordered, with instructions to complete as quickly as possible.

First steps on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad in a vast rebuilding program, these moves not only forecast a great travel future for the American people—they create, almost without pause, hundreds of jobs for American workmen.

Side by side with these steps, we are doing all within our power to put more and more existing equipment at the service of civilians—to provide more berths and seats.

Of course practically everybody realizes our war job is by no means over. At least 7,000,000 demobilized soldiers and sailors must be moved by the railroads in a matter of months. (In fact, right now, troop movements are twice as heavy over the Pennsylvania Railroad as they were a year ago.)

This demobilization movement will continue to take a large number of Pullmans and coaches. So there may be times when you will still have difficulty getting a berth or a seat.

Meanwhile, thanks for your patience as we strive to make your travel better... and better!

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Serving the Nation

Buy United States Victory Bonds and Stamps

Post Want Ads Bring Results